BRADEN'S COUGH CURE
WILL CURE YOUR COLD.
TRY A BOTTLE.
D. E. CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR.

The Daily Colonist.

☞ READ THIS! ☜
[The COLONIST has the franchise for Victoria for the "United Press" night dispatches, the only press association entering this city. Its Ottawa, Dominion and Provincial specials are forwarded by reliable correspondents].

VOL LXVII.--NO. 91. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY MARCH 29, 1892. THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company, and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on Easy Terms.
Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON. C. A. HOLLAND.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. je24-tf-dw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN
—HAVE—
Removed Into New Offices
—AT—
NO. 28 FORT STREET, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.

POSITIVELY - THE - LAST
BROWN & WHITE
S·A·L·E,
TO WIND UP THE AFFAIRS OF THE FIRM.
THE LAST CHANCE OF GETTING DURING MARCH ONLY GENUINE AND UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS.
LADIES, DON'T MISS IT!
ALBION HOUSE, GOVERNMENT ST.
N.B.—All accounts due the firm are requested to be paid by March 31st. fe28

L. B. HAMLIN, C. E. and D. L. S. FRANCIS BOURCHIER, Notary Public.
HAMLIN, BOURCHIER & CO.
SYNDICATE
—AND—
ESTATE - BROKERS,
Fort Street.

BEST AND SAFEST EXPLOSIVE.
ROBURITE
SAVES TIME, LABOR AND LIVES
Cannot be Exploded by Concussion, Friction or Fire, but Only by a Special Detonator.
Safe and Free from Danger Under all Conditions of Transit, Storage and Handling.
NO NOXIOUS FUMES.
The ROBURITE EXPLOSIVES CO., L'D.
28 YATES STREET, VICTORIA. B. C. mc24

NOTICE.
If your watch wants repairing, bring it to us, and we will guarantee satisfaction.
We also make a specialty of MANUFACTURING and REPAIRING all kinds of JEWELRY at the lowest possible price. We solicit a trial.
DAVIDSON BROS.,
Five Sisters' Block, 59 Government St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED — A respectable middle-aged woman to attend to an invalid gentleman going as far as Toronto; passage paid. For further particulars apply immediately to A. McK., P. O. Box 94. mc29-2w

WANTED—Immediately, a good general servant, also young nurse girl. Apply Mrs. Robertson, 159 Menzies street. mc29-3t

WANTED—A baker, at once; must be steady and a competent man; abstainer preferred. Apply to Evans Bros., Nanaimo, B. C. mc29

WANTED—Immediately, thorough general servant: must be good cook; good wages. Apply Mrs. Macleod, 298 Dallas Road. mc29-3t

FOR SALE—Belcher street, 1½ acres; Esquimalt District, 3 acres, very choice building sites; Rock Bay, 2 excellent lots, both corners. Apply to Joyce & Meyer, room 6, Bank of B. C. Building. mc29-6t

FOR SALE—A bargain a new latest improved tricycle, English make. Enquire at appraiser's office, Wharf street. mc29-5t

LOST—A deed, on Saturday or Sunday; the finder will please leave the same at this office. mc29 2t

Ball Family Jubillee Singers
PROGRAMME,
Pandora Methodist Church Lecture-room
TO-NIGHT
TUESDAY, MARCH 29TH.
SCIOPTICON - CRYSTAL - SLIDES
—AND—
Melodies of the Slave and Freedmen,
Illustrating Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's Famous and Thrilling Story of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
Shown successfully in Montreal, Ottawa, Belleville, Napanee, Barrie and Famous Grimsby Park; in Toronto alone over 50 times, and principal towns and cities.
The feature of the entertainment is the singing of this family. Everywhere their effective rendering of Slave Melodies evokes the highest enthusiasm.
The singing of the little ones in their solos, duets, trio motion pieces and quartettes never fails to take an audience by storm. Two guitars are used in the choruses.
ADMISSION 25CTS. • DOORS OPEN 7.30

THE WESTERN MILLING CO.,
(LIMITED.)
REGINA, ASSA.,
DEALERS IN
SEED AND FEED GRAIN
OF ALL KINDS, ALSO
Flour, Chop Feed, Bran & Shorts
PARTIES REQUIRING
SEED OR FEED OATS OR WHEAT
WILL DO WELL TO
CORRESPOND WITH US.
mc29

GEO. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.
AUCTION
HORSES
FRIDAY NEXT,
1ST - APRIL - 1ST
I will sell by auction at the
FASHION LIVERY STABLES, FORT ST.,
10 HEAD OF BROOD MARES,
some of which are in foal.
G. BYRNES,
mc29 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
VALUABLE
WATER - FRONTAGE,
NEAR LANG'S WAYS,
VICTORIA HARBOUR.
I am instructed by J. C. Prevost, Esq., for the heirs of William Brotchie, to sell by public auction at the salesrooms, 40 Yates Street, on
FRIDAY, 1ST OF APRIL,
at 12 o'clock noon, all that part of lot 1,278, block 46, situated on Erie street, commencing at a point 184 feet distant from the southeast corner of lot, namely, a frontage of 48 feet on Erie street, more or less, and running down to water line on Victoria harbor.
Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.
W. R. CLARKE,
mc25 Auctioneer.

The Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Fleming, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 25th day of March, 1892, executed by both parties on the day of the date thereof, assigned all his real and personal estate except as therein mentioned, to William Parsons Sayward, of the said City of Victoria, manufacturer, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons having claims against the said assignor are required to send them in on or before the 25th day of April, 1892, to the said assignee or to his solicitors, with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming; and notice is hereby given that after the said date the said assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignee shall then have had notice.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for Assignee.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 28th day of March, 1892.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors of John W. Fleming will be held at the office of Belyea & Gregory, 65½ Government street, Victoria, on Thursday, March 31st, 1892, at 3 o'clock p.m.
mc29 W. P. SAYWARD.

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

His Proposition Regarding a Renewal of the "Modus Vivendi" in Behring Sea.

The U. S. Government Satisfied and Gratified With Its Terms.

What a Halifax Paper Says—"War Must Come, and Better Now Than Later."

LONDON, March 28.—Lord Salisbury, under date of March 26, has replied as follows to Sir Julian Pauncefote, in response to Mr. Wharton's note of March 22: "In reply to your telegram of the 23rd inst., notice has been given to owners of ships bound for Behring Sea, that both agreements at present under discussion between Great Britain and the United States—that as to arbitration and that as to an interim arrangement—may affect sealing in Behring Sea. They have, therefore, notice of their liability of possible interruption, and will sail subject to that notice. The question of time is not, therefore, urgent. Inform the President that we concur in thinking that when the treaty has been ratified, there will arise a new state of things. Until it is ratified, our conduct is governed by the language of your note of June 14, 1890, but when it is ratified, both parties must admit that contingent rights have become vested in the other, which both desire to protect. We think that the prohibition of sealing, if it stands alone, will be unjust to British sealers, if the decision of the arbitrators should be adverse to the United States. We are, however, willing when the treaty has been ratified, to agree to an arrangement similar to that of last year if the United States will consent that the arbitrators should, in the event of their decision being adverse to the United States, assess the damage which the prohibition of sealing shall have inflicted on British sealers during the pendency of the arbitration, and in the event of a decision adverse to Great Britain, should assess the damages which the limitation of slaughter shall, during the pendency of arbitration, have inflicted on the United States or its lessees. As an alternative course, we are also willing, after the ratification of the treaty, to prohibit sealing in the disputed waters if vessels be excepted from the prohibition which produce a certificate that they have given security for such damages as the arbitrators may assess, in case a decision is given adverse to Great Britain, and the arbitrators receive the necessary authority in that behalf. In this case a restriction of slaughter on the islands will not, in point of equity, be necessary. Her Majesty's Government are unable to see any other than one of those methods of restricting seal hunting in the disputed waters, during the arbitration, which would be equitable to both parties.

A later note from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote, dated March 26th, says: "With further reference to your telegram of the 23rd inst., I am not prepared to admit—as I gather that the President thinks—that we objected to the arbitrators having jurisdiction as to damages inflicted in the past by the party against whom the award is given. I only objected to Her Majesty's Government being liable for acts they have not committed. I am ready to consent to a reference on this point on the following terms: That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the British Government, that Government may ask them further to decide whether the United States Government has since 1885 taken any action in Behring Sea inflicting wrongful loss on British subjects, and if so to assess the damages incurred thereby; and that in case the arbitrators decide in favor of the Government of the United States or their lessees, they assess the damages incurred thereby."

WASHINGTON, March 28. — President Harrison and several members of his cabinet, during the day, considered the reply of Lord Salisbury, received yesterday, and, this evening, it is said officially that the communication gives much satisfaction and gratification to the Government. The document was transmitted to the Senate by the President, shortly after noon, and was the principal subject of discussion in the executive session which followed. The President's response to Lord Salisbury will be presented to the cabinet to-morrow, before it is transmitted to Sir Julian Pauncefote, and may not be delivered to him before Wednesday. In the Senate executive session, to-day, several senators, including Sherman, Morgan and George, made remarks in favor of the ratification of the Behring Sea arbitration treaty. A number of other senators desiring to speak on the subject, it was agreed that another secret session, for the further discussion of the treaty, should be held to-morrow, and the chances are that the treaty will be ratified on Wednesday.

The reply of Lord Salisbury, said one in high official circles, while not conceding in express terms what the United States contended for in recent correspondence, is so conciliatory in tone and matter as to open a way to a probable settlement of the present controversy. In the previous correspondence Salisbury declined to admit the subject of damages to the terms of the treaty at all. Now he proposes to refer the question of damages to arbitrators. Upon this point His Lordship's suggestion contains an impracticable feature, that of attempting to measure damages to Canadian sealers, which were prevented by the United States from engaging in their occupation. This is what the late Charles Sumner described as "consequential damages."

It would be impossible, in the opinion of the officials interested, to make any estimate of damages for what might have been actual damages are all that can be assessed. But it is stated that the tone of the reply encourages the officials to believe a satisfactory arrangement can be made with England for the protection of the seals pending the decision of the points in dispute by arbitration.

LONDON, March 28.—Newspapers take different views of Lord Salisbury's Behring sea offer, and there is a similar diversity of sentiment expressed in the Parliament lobbies and other places. The expression of a large majority is that Lord Salisbury's attitude assures a peaceable settlement of the difficulty, and that with anything like fairness on the part of the Washington Government the question will be agreebly adjusted.

HALIFAX, March 28.—The bold attitude of President Harrison on the Behring Sea question has caused a panicky feeling to enter the breasts of a number of Nova Scotians. This feeling has extended to some of the editors of the newspapers here and causes them to give vent to long leaders on the subject, in which they pretend that the Americans are merely handling the seal question with the ulterior object of gobbling up Canada. The Herald gives prominence to a letter which concludes as follows: "Neither British statesmen nor the British people should imagine for an instant that it is the Atlantic fisheries or the Pacific seals that will be the real cause of war when it comes. It is the growth of Canada and knowledge of her vast resources, her national public sentiment, her adhesion to British connection and loyalty to the Empire, and that she is destined to be a great rival power on this continent. That is the real cause of the United States hostility. Britain may concede and concede, but unless the real concession that is wanted is made, that is, to abandon and leave Canada to her own resources and the tender mercies of the United States, war must come eventually. If it does not come now it may come at a worse time. Unless a change comes over American sentiment, we have to fight sooner or later, and it would seem that sooner would be the best, because later may make it harder to win."

CABLE NEWS.

Britain at Chicago.

LONDON, March 28.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Attorney-General Webster said, in reply to a question, that the British Commissioner of the Chicago World's Fair had asked for a substantial increase of the present subsidy. The balance of opinion was opposed to a separate section for the Irish exhibits, but it was probable that certain classes of Irish exhibits would be localized.

Colored Labor not Wanted.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 28.—A mass meeting of workingmen, held here to-day, protested against the introduction of colored labor into the colony while white men were without work. The legislature will be urged to prohibit the importation of black laborers.

The German Sleeper Dead.

BERLIN, March 28.—The miner, Latos, who excited the wonder of German medical men, by sleeping for four months in the hospital at Moslowitz, last fall and winter, has died of physical exhaustion, resulting from insufficient nourishment during his unconsciousness.

Russian Jews Driven Back.

BERLIN, March 28.—A number of Russian Jews recently tried to cross the German frontier secretly at Thorn, but their plan was found out and they were driven back. Two agents of an immigration company have been arrested in connection with the affair.

McKinley Tariff.

LONDON, March 28.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Hugh Watt, Liberal, for Glasgow, interrogated the Government as to the effect of the McKinley tariff upon the West Indies. Baron de Worms replied for the colonial office that whilst treating as to dates for the reduction of duties, the Government had considered the dates for the bounties on domestic sugar. The producers did not need higher duties on English exports.

End of the German Session.

BERLIN, March 28.—The Government has decided, it is said, not to submit any more important business to the Landtag. The Landtag will be prorogued, next week, until next October. The Reichstag will, it is said also be prorogued this week.

Paris Panic-Stricken.

PARIS, March 28.—This city is panic-stricken, this evening, and all sorts of rumors are afloat as to letters received by the police, cabinet members and President Carnot, from supposed Anarchists, threatening vengeance in case the police do not stop there domiciliary visits. To-night the police are said to have received appeals for protection from several wealthy families, who have received warning letters to-day. Many arrests are said to have been made, this afternoon and this evening, but the prefecture of police gave the answer to all questions: "There is nothing to be said."

Indemnity Paid.

By taking an accident policy in the Travellers' Life and Accident company you provide for weekly indemnity against accident, or a principal sum in case of accidental death. Hall, Goepel & Co., agents, 100 Government street. 6m.

Orders for engraving and lithographing promptly executed by first-class artists, at the COLONIST office.

Some bargains in Japanese Reed Chairs, also new line Japanese matting at Weiler Bros.

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Mr. G. Doughty's, cor. Blanchard and Fort streets, Fell & Co's, Fort street, or Cochrane & Munn's, Yates and Douglas sts., will be promptly attended to. Wood and Coal for Sale. ap24-y

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Opposed by the Toronto Mail.

Further Chinese Restriction — The World's Fair at Chicago to be Closed on Sundays.

Discussion on Indian Reserve Rearrangement—Hugh J. Macdonald to Retire.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, March 28.—Under the caption, "A mining interest threatened," the Toronto Mail opposes a charter being granted to the Nelson and Fort Sheppard R.R. He says the bill is objectionable as the one promoted by Mr. Wilson, of Victoria, before the Railway committee of the House, two years ago. If circumstances had changed to any extent, the change had been in the direction of stengthening the position Parliament took with Mr. Wilson's bill. The development of the mining industry of Kootenay was rapid, and there was no reason why everything should be diverted to the States." People are wondering whence the Mail's inspiration was derived. The Columbia members strongly favor a charter being granted, saying the position is greatly changed compared with two years ago. The C. P. has a firm foothold on the Kootenay region, and there is no reason to fear States competition. There will be an interesting time in the Railway Committee when the bill comes up.

Mr. Prior was interviewed by the delegates of the Dominion Labor Congress, this morning, who asked him to support Mr. Gordon's bill, to further to restrict Chinese immigration. Mr. Prior told the delegation frankly that while he was in favor of the present law being maintained, in view of the immense possibilities of trade with China and Japan, he did not think it wise to impose more restrictions. Mr. Gordon was asked to incorporate a clause in the bill to prohibit Chinese entering Canada, but he said he could not do so. It would be better to proceed slowly.

Hugh John Macdonald, member for Winnipeg, has definitely decided to retire from Parliament at the close of the session. He finds his business interests greatly suffering through his attendance at Ottawa.

Messrs. Hearn and Pridham were introduced, this afternoon.

Mr. Gordon introduced his bill to further amend the Chinese Immigration Act.

Hon. Mr. Foster told Mr. Borden that Sir Charles Tupper had been given co-plenipotentiary powers with Sir Drummond Wolff to enter into negotiations with Spain for securing the same rate of duty on Canadian products entering the Spanish West Indies as the products of the United States.

Hon. Mr. Bowell informed Mr. Landerkin that the duty collected on the British flag presented by the Duke of Connaught to the best drilled corps of Montreal Cadets was proper. An application for the refund of the duty was granted.

Mr. Charlton's motion for closing the Canadian section of the World's Fair at Chicago on Sunday, was dropped from the order paper.

Mr. Barnard moved for a return showing the location, area, etc., of the Indian reserves in British Columbia. In support of his motion he said the time had arrived when the Government should adopt a policy for the disposal of Indian lands, the proceeds being held for the advantage of the Indians. Unfortunately, there was a Commission appointed in 1877 who took it for granted that there was to be no white settlers in British Columbia in future, the result was, to-day, when there was a large influx of whites, nearly all the good lands were held by the Indians. He believed a re-arrangement of the reserve is necessary.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney said the question was a most important one. The policy advocated by Mr. Barnard he (Mr. Dewdney) would not recommend the House to adopt. Great efforts were being made by speculators in British Columbia to get the Indians to surrender their rights. He did not think the time had arrived when the Government should arbitrarily take away the Indians' lands. He was inclined to the opinion that the Government should continue its present policy. The Government, however, would be willing to assist through its agents, to procure a surrender where it was absolutely necessary.

Hon. Mr. Mills urged that any action the Government took they should legislate in the interests of the whole country and not for one section merely.

Mr. Mara said that all the British Columbia members desired was that good faith be kept with the Indians, but it was admitted even by Mr. Dewdney that some reserves were made recklessly. Certain Indians got more land than they were entitled to. If the band decreased in numbers and held more land than its membership was fairly enutled to the Government should be in a position to sell to white men and the proceeds go to the Indians. The Songhis Reserve, near Victoria, for lack of the consent of three men, the Government were not able to sell, and ought to have power to act. The time had arrived when the Government ought to look into the question, and have mistakes rectified.

Messrs. Davies and Patterson urged Hon. Mr. Dewdney to proceed slowly in the matter of selling Indian reservations.

Mr. Barnard, in closing the debate, said the Indian was not the best judge of his interests. The Government was his guardian, and ought to be able to say whether the sale of Indian lands was in his interests or not.

Sir John Thompson proposes to take Thursday for Government business—another indication of a short session.

Mr. Davies wants all documents relating to the admission of Newfoundland into the Dominion.

Mr. Lister presented a petition, to-day, from the electors of London, praying for the dismissal of Judge Elliott, who heard the London election appeal on account of his alleged partisan conduct. The petition is irregular from the fact that the signatures of the petitioners appear on a blank sheet, the rules of the House requiring three signatures on the page containing the prayer.

Sir John Thompson states that the fact that Chinese are taking out naturalization papers in Canada will not permit them to enter the States as British subjects.

The union printers in the Citizen office were locked out to-night. Non-union men are setting the paper, the trouble arising over the high rate of wages demanded by the local union for operators of the type-setting machines.

Fertilizers and binding twine occupied the attention of the House, this afternoon, after Mr. Barnard's motion had been disposed of.

Mr. Amyot startled the House, to-night, by the declaration of his withdrawal from the Liberal party and his adhesion to the Government ranks. He did so on account of the trade policy of the Liberals, and their unpatriotic course.

The Toronto Globe is endeavoring to create race prejudices.

Mr. Cameron, Inverness, continued the budget debate, when the House adjourned at midnight.

THE FAIR LAND OF POLAND.

Wholesale Murders of Hebrews by a Gang of Brothers.

WARSAW, March 28.—Three brothers, named Koldkorsky, have been arrested for murdering Hebrew emigrants, whom they undertook to guide across the frontier. They made the little hamlet of Moukit their headquarters, and for several months have gone out two or three times a week on the road to intercept their victims. At first they did a legitimate business, but some two months ago they began killing those of their charge who gave evidence of having money about them. When the brothers got a small party to be guided over the border, one was left in charge, and the other two forged ahead, on the pretext of arranging matters with the guards, and hid themselves in a dense wood, through which the victims were led. When the emigrants passed, the brothers fell upon them with clubs and knives, killed them and stripped them, and buried their bodies in the snow, some distance from the road. A few days ago, a woodsman found five naked bodies left by the thawing of the snow. He reported his discovery to the police, and they found two more. It is said that thirty more naked bodies are concealed in the woods. The search for them is still in progress. The last victim of the brothers was a peasant, found asleep on the floor of his hut. Two held him while the other strangled him. They then robbed the house and put the body under the floor.

CANADIAN NEWS.

C. P. to Reduce Running Time.

WINNIPEG, March 28.—The official report of the arbitrators in the recent Canadian Pacific strike is published to-day. On and after April 1st, 1893, freight conductors are to receive $3 per hundred miles. The Free Press recently announced that the C. P. R. intend, at an early date, to shorten its running time between Montreal and the Pacific Coast very considerably. It was stated that a saving of a day would be effected. It appears, however, that the news was rather too good to be true, the general superintendent informing a reporter, this morning, that the idea had been abandoned. There is a probability that a new time table will be introduced, about May or June, and some saving of time made, but not nearly so much as was mentioned.

Grand Trunk Strike Over.

MONTREAL, March 28.—The railway troubles on the Grand Trunk are at an end. The company, while refusing to treat with the Brotherhood, have made substantial concessions to the men, and the delegates have left the city.

Journalistic Misunderstanding.

QUEBEC, March 28.—Angered at the action of Belleau & Co., publishers of La Justice, the Nationalist organ, in withdrawing the charges made by that paper recently against Hon. Mr. Pelletier, Lieut.-Col. Amyot, manager of La Justice, has suspended its publication pending arrangments with another publishing firm. The retraction charge was made while Mr. Amyot was absent at Ottawa.

Hon. A. Mackenzie Very Low.

TORONTO, March 28.—The condition of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M. P., took a turn for the worse, yesterday, and his physicians, at 10 o'clock, announced that it was doubtful if he would live through the night. He was still alive, late this afternoon, but so low that he may pass away at any moment.

Mowhawks Going West.

BELLEVILLE, March 28.—The Mohawk Indians, in the Tyendenagu reserve, have appointed delegates to visit the North West next May, to prospect for suitable lands to purchase for settlement.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS FOR ALBERNI CITY.

We learn a railroad survey is being made from Comox to Alberni, and that surveys are shortly to be made from other points on the island to that place, which will give the vast resources of the island an outlet to the Pacific. This will make Alberni the important railroad centre and shipping point its geographical position and splendid harbor accommodation have destined it to become. We may look, in the near future, to see the Liverpool of Canada at this point, as nothing is lacking in the way of position, harbor and resources, to make it the most important manufacturing and commercial seaport on the Pacific Coast. Already a healthy start has been made in that direction, several extensive factories are nearing completion, and other manufacturing industries are projected. A number of residences are in the course of erection. Capitalists are getting interested in this section and are investing largely in agricultural and mineral lands, coal and timber lands especially are being rapidly bought up. Numerous survey parties are in the district surveying lands for settlers, there having been more land acquired for actual settlement in that district, within the last few months, than in all the rest of British Columbia.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The New Indian Industrial School at Chilliwhack—Died on His Honeymoon.

Daring Robbery at Nanaimo—Found Dead—Awarding Contracts for Public Works.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 28.—The North Vancouver Council met, this afternoon. The contract for the Keith road, from the North Arm to Capilano, was awarded to J. J. Tierney, and the five bridges on the road, to R. Balfour, for $10,128. The Seymour and Lilloet roads was given to J. Hartney, at 24 cents per lineal foot; split cedar $14 per thousand feet, in the bridges, and $14 per thousand feet in the crib work. The contract for the Keith road, from Capilano to Howe Sound, has not yet been awarded.

An unknown person threw a bundle of burning rags saturated with coal oil into Ong Chong's laundry, on Sunday night. Officer McKeown noticed the incipient flames and put out the fire which, had it gained headway, an entire row of buildings in the vicinity would have been consumed.

Revs. V. L. Lacey and F. Yolland were ordained priests yesterday.

A sneak thief stole a valuable rifle from the Oriental hotel, on Sunday. He sold it to a second-hand dealer and escaped capture.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 28. — The crops are nearly all in the ground in the vicinity of Chilliwhack, and in some cases spring wheat is a couple of inches high, and looking splendidly. An early harvest is expected.

Mr. Hooper, architect, Victoria, paid Chilliwhack a visit on Friday, and inspected the ground lately purchased by the Methodist Missionary Society, from Horatio Webb, on which the new Indian Industrial School buildings will be erected. The site chosen is considered to be a very fine one for the purpose, and Mr. Hooper having fixed the location of the different buildings, will set to work immediately on the plans and have them ready in ten days, when tenders for their erection will be called for. The buildings will include a boys' school, girls' school, chapels, workshops, and barns, the whole to cost in the neighborhood of $30,000, making them the largest and most complete in the province. Farming in all its branches will be taught the Indian pupils, and the society, it is understood, will increase the size of its farm by 50 acres or more at an early date, the quantity held at present, 20 acres, being rather too small.

John Rankin, of this city, died in Toronto, on Saturday. He was born in New Montland, Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1838, and was 64 years of age at the time of his death. He came to Canada 27 years ago, and three years later moved to British Columbia, where he has resided ever since. He was married on the 17th of last month to Miss Minnie Scott. On the same day he left for the East on his honeymoon trip. His body will be brought to Westminster and interred in the Sapperton cemetery, by the Foresters, of which he was a leading member.

Ralph Burton, familiarly known as Johnny Burton, died unexpectedly on Saturday. He was an Englishman by birth, and was about sixty years of age. He came to the province in 1858, and never left it He was a man of sterling integrity and high reputation, sturdy and fearless and never backward in speaking his mind on any subject. He was highly respected by a large circle of acquaintances and as father of the Burton Prairie settlement. He was a very active and useful man in school matters, road building, etc., and did a great deal for the advancement of his district. In the early days he mined in Cariboo, but soon left mining and took up land on the prairie, which has since been given his name. He was a warm personal friend of Hon. John Robson.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 28.—W. Flint, miner, was seriously injured, on Saturday, by a fall of rock. He will recover.

Two men visited the house of John Lewis, early on Sunday morning, and demanded admittance. Mrs. Lewis opened the back door and then ran to the front to escape by another. A man there prevented her. They then searched the house, found $40 and left. Mr. Lewis was at work in the mine at the time. So far there have been no arrests.

Richard Cooke, a miner, was found dead in his bed, at Wellington, yesterday morning, of heart disease.

J. H. Davidson has called for tenders for the erection of a new brick block at Victoria Crescent.

Brick blocks are now becoming fashionable in this city.

The trial of the refrigerating machine at the Union Brewery, on Saturday, was very successful.

A number of men out of employment for the past few months are being again given employment in the mines. Another shaft is expected to be opened shortly by the Vancouver Coal company.

THE WEAK SPOT.

Requires Care and Attention.

With thousands of men and women, boys and girls, the throat seems to be the weak spot. Many leaving a warm room and going outside for a short time, take a sore throat; and very often hoarseness and coughing follow.

People who are subject to sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial troubles, should exercise the greatest care, and take prompt and effective means to overcome these difficulties.

Numerous remedies have been placed before the public for the cure of colds and pulmonary affections, but experience has proved that they are almost worthless. Many of these preparations are positively dangerous; and many people have ruined health and voice by their use.

Canadians are fortunate in having placed before them for use, the grandest remedy of the age—Harvard Bronchial Syrup, a preparation emanating from old Harvard University. Its results in even obstinate cases of sore throat, hacking cough, irritated and ulcerated throat, are most wonderful, and far surpass the most sanguine expectations. Harvard Bronchial Syrup acts instantly in any ordinary case, and will at once rid the sufferer of pain and trouble.

Our best physicians strongly recommend its use; singers, elocutionists and public speakers always keep it near them for use when the throat is dry and inflamed and the voice husky. Try it, and you will use no other.

Cafe Royal

For Oysters, Ice Cream and Ladies' Lunch.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PURFST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

ju2-tts

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a first-class cook, situation in hotel or restaurant; the best of references. Address French, Colonist office. 1t

WANTED—A situation by a young lady in a good business house as book-keeper, or to assist in store or otherwise. K. M. A., care this office. mc27-2t

WANTED—A gentleman wishes private board and residence. Address X. Y. Z., Colonist office. mc24-5t

WANTED—A male teacher for the Sooke public school. Apply to Edward Milne, Secretary, Elderwood, Sooke. mc23-6t

WANTED—Caretaker, at salary of $40 per month, for the James Bay Athletic Association. Must be single, and not afraid of work. Applications to be addressed to Richard Jones, Secretary, J. B. A. A. mc23-tf

WANTED—To purchase, some second-hand furniture. 123 Fort street. mc11-1m

WANTED—A young lady; must write a good hand and be thoroughly accustomed to office work. Apply in own hand writing, stating experience, to Merchant, this office. m11

WANTED—An active city agent for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of New York. Address, Stanley Henderson, Vancouver, Manager for B. C. mc8-tf

SALESMEN—LOCAL AND TRAVELLING—wanted to sell nursery stock for the old-established Fonthill Nurseries, comprising 700 acres; first-class hardy stock; new specialties; previous experience not essential; good pay; steady work; outfit free. Apply to STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurserymen, VICTORIA, B. C. mc17-d&w

TO LET, OR LEASE.

TO RENT—Dwelling house of eight rooms with bath, outhouses, dry cellar, etc., with all modern improvements. A first-class neighborhood, beautiful lawn, and all in first-class repair. On a two years' lease at a most reasonable rent to parties that will purchase the household effects, all of which are nearly new. Tram car passes door. For further particulars address J. H. S., Box 161, City. 1t

TO LET—Now vacant, a few very desirable rooms, suites and single; electric light, fire, bath; at The Turner, 65 Douglas St. m25-5t

TO LET—The third flat in the Lewis building, Yates street, containing seven fine rooms, suitable for offices. Apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. mc6-tf

TO LET—Comfortable room, with use of kitchen if desired, at 139 Michigan St. m5

TO LET—Bed-room, suitable for two gentlemen, with board; bath-room. 125 Quadra street. Mc1-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House and large lot, twenty minutes' walk from Post Office. Only $1,100; terms to suit. Apply to C. H., Colonist office. 1t

FOR SALE—Furniture, carpets and everything complete for housekeeping; 6 rooms and bath, price $225; house to rent at $18 per month, on View near Blanchard St.; inquire C. F. Collins, 66 Douglas St. mc26-2t

FOR SALE—Two horses, one suitable for polo pony, the other suitable for a lady. Apply immediately to old "C" Battery Beacon Hill, between 8 a.m. and 12 noon. mc26 1w

FOR SALE—A choice 90 acre tract, with new frame house and barn; considerable slashing and clearing done; balance covered with valuable prop timber, easily gotten out; on good Government road, one mile from E. & N. railway station, post office, general store, etc.; convenient to market, school, churches, etc; excellent hunting and fishing close at hand; price, $1,100; easy terms; an exceptionally good bargain. Apply to O'Neill & Cowie, 104 Yates street, Victoria, B.C. mc24-tf

FOR SALE—China silk ponge s ex ss. Batavia, at $6 per piece of about 20 yards; also fine lawn grass cloth. Apply to C. F. Moore, corner Clarke and Taunton streets, Spring Ridge; three minutes walk from tram car. mc22-3m

FOR SALE—The beautifully situated property, 49 Third street; good house, and well stocked fruit and vegetable garden, with back and front entrance. Apply on the premises, mc20-1m

FOR SALE—Two splendid lots, 60x120, Ontario street, near Outer wharf, $2,500. Terms. Flint & Williams, cor. Fort and Broad streets. mc17

FOR SALE—Paper racing shell. Apply W., Colonist office. mc4-tf

FOR SALE—

We have something new to offer.

Good houses; well located; low prices, and to be sold on the instalment plan.

We believe many will be pleased with the opportunity, and we now offer houses from four to eight rooms, well-built, well finished, in different localities, at a price from $1,050 to $3,500; terms, $150 to $350 cash, the balance on monthly or quarterly payments.

These houses would be good bargains for cash, and it is worth your while seeing about them. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad street.

FOR SALE—

Thirty acres; suitable for market garden; a bargain. $2,200. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—This is one of the best opportunities for a chemist or doctor to secure the leading and finest drug business in the city of New Westminster, B.C. Fine fixtures; pure stock; good trade; situated on the principle street; easy terms to a responsible party; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Langley & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Victoria, B.C. Don't write unless you mean business. mc26-2w

FOR SALE—A first-class restaurant, doing a business second to none in town. Further particulars apply G., Colonist office. mc2-tf

FOR SALE—First-class saloon in Vancouver, centrally located and doing a good business; full stock, first-class fixtures and billiard tables; lease to run five years at low rental; satisfactory reasons given for selling; price $3,000; terms; this is a rare business chance. Apply O'Neill & Cowie, 104 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. mc23-tf

LADIES REQUIRING HELP, PLEASE call at 103½ Government Street.

Help also furnished for all kinds of work—railroad, mining, etc. mc26

Elegant lines of Curtains, Art Muslins, Cretonnes and Upholstery goods at Weiler Bros.

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, Rooms 3 and 8, Turner Block, corner Douglas and View Streets. ap18

COLE WOODALL, Architect and Superintendent Belmont Block, Yates Street, Victoria, B ap18-1m

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue Established, 1862. f-1

THOS. C. SORBY. mc16 8 Bastion Square.

MR. E. MALLANDAINE, Architect, mc19 Room 4, Bank B. C. Building.

SOULE & DAY, Roms 1 and 20, Turner Block. C. J. SOULE. mc16 R. S. DAY, B. E.

MR. R. ROSKELL BAYNE, Mem. Ryl. Inst. British Architects. mb26 6m Rooms 7 and 8, Williams' Block

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co, 57 Fort Street. Factory 91 Niagara Street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. f-1

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

McLEAN & STEWART, CLOTHIERS & Outfitters, 31 Fort Street. f-1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government Street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., L'td., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral, de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. f-1

DOCTORS.

HOMOEOPATHY.—DR. JOHN HALL, 98 YATES st., over Cochrane & Munn's drug store, Chronic and Children's Diseases a specialty. Office hours from 1 to 4 p.m., only excepting Sundays and holidays. f1

DENTISTS.

A. R. BAKER, D.D.S. SPECIAL CARE given to all diseases of the teeth and mouth. Gold, crow and bridge work a specialty Office, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. mc10-6m

DRAUGHTSMEN.

W. B. WOODS—(Late chief draughtsman Fairhaven and Southern Ry.) Blue prints of all kinds. Room 4, Five Sisters' Block. mc17

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES' TAILOR SYSTEM, ALMOST perfect without trial, guaranteed after once fitting. Lessons given free. Mrs. Niles, 83½ Yates street. mc16

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING—Perfect fit guaranteed. Room 8, over Cochrane & Munn's. mc6-1m

GUNMAKERS.

HENRY SHORT, GUNMAKER, IMPORTER of Sporting Goods, Turner Block, Douglas St., near Yates. Established 1862. f1

HOTELS.

COLONIAL METROPOLE—HAS BEEN entirely rebuilt, and refurnished with all modern improvements. Rates from $1 to $2 per day. Best moderate price hotel in city. 31 and 33 Johnson street. Thos. Tugwell f1

HARNESS MAKERS.

W. DUNCAN, MANUFACTURER AND dealer in saddles, harness, etc. English and domestic goods of the very best quality. Repairing promptly done. 88 Johnson Street. mc10-6m

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS

GORE, BURNET & CO. Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters' Block. T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor mc17

LOANS.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, cor. Govt. and Pandora Sts. Money advanced on all kinds of Approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap. my5-1y

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GEO R. JACKSON, (SUCCESSOR TO J C. Leask). The leading Tailor, Turner Block, 68 Douglas street. Fine dress suits a specialty. f-1

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

KINGHAM & MINOR, THE LEADING Manufacturing Jewellers and Diamond Setters, 49 Government street, opposite Bank of B. C. f-1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—DEALER IN PAINTS, OIL, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. 40 Fort street. mc17

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 99 DOUGLAS Street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 97 Douglas St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. f-1

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28 f-1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger. Yards, etc., Cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes', 82 Douglas Street, Thomson & Cadwell, cor. View and Quadra, or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARISIAN FRENCH—A lady from London, who has studied in France, desires pupils; terms, $1 per lesson; conversational French a specialty. Address Paris, Colonist office. m25-4

FREDRICK S. ROPER, Provincial Inspector of Contagious Diseases among Horses and other Domestic Animals. 6 Kane Street, Victoaia, B.C. ja9-tf

PERSONAL—George, call around and let me see that new suit you got from the Canadian Co-operative Supply Co. Sadie. mc23-1m

STEAMER AND SCOWS FOR SALE.

Steamer and three scows for sale on easy terms: Steamer—71 ft. keel, 16 ft. beam, 8 ft. hold; fore and aft compound condensing engines, 12 in. and 22 in. by 16 in. stroke; marine boiler 9ft. 6 in. by 11 ft. Two scows 26x80x6 ft.; one scow 22x70x5 ft. All new and in first-class condition. For terms apply to Box 327, Vancouver, B. C. mc24-2w

YICK LUNG & Co.

Intelligence Bureau, Grocer and Tailor. All kinds of Chinese and Japanese labor supplied. Cooks a specialty. Contracts taken. 31 Fisguard street. mc15-1m

---

FOR SALE—Cowichan Lake Hotel, with 160 acres, now rented at such a price as will give 10 per cent. on the investment; fine location, being at junction of the river and lake.

FOR SALE—Three improved lots, with orchard and house, in Victoria West, only $2,100, a bargain; the lots alone are worth the money; half cash.

FOR SALE—Four acres near Tramway, Saanich Road, to be had at a low price.

FOR SALE—Cleared lots near Edmonton Road; rich soil, well drained, only $350; easy terms.

FOR SALE—Two acres on Edmonton Road, cleared, a bargain.

FOR SALE—Lots in Victoria West Park; terms, $50 cash, balance in monthly payments.

HENRY CROFT,

SUCCESSOR TO

The Vancouver Island

LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Real Estate, Financial and Mining

BROKER,

COLONIST BLOCK, VICTORIA.

ja16

KEEP YOUR EYE

—ON—

NICOLA-:-VALLEY,

(British Columbia),

AS A FIELD FOR

INVESTMENT.

Charters already granted for construction of Nicola Valley railroad, connecting with C. P. R. at Spencer's Bridge, to develop the rich and extensive coal fields, iron ore, etc.

The undersigned have been commissioned to dispose of certain properties in Nicola, one of which is the well-known "22 Mile House," situated on Nicola and Spencer's Bridge Wagon Road, containing 300 acres of land, including cattle, horses, farming implements, etc. Stage stops here twice a week. Will be sold on easy terms, with or without stock.

—ALSO—

320 acres of farming land situated 15 miles from Coutlee P. O. and store, including 50 head of breeding cattle, 7 head of horses, farming implements, etc. Produces 100 tons of hay yearly. A good opening for any one desirous of going into stock raising. Terms on application.

Properties bought and sold on commission.

For further particulars apply to

BLAIR & CO.,

Coutlee P. O.,

mc11-1m-d-ttsu-&w Nicola, B. C.

STRANGERS

SETTLING IN VICTORIA SHOULD

REMEMBER THAT

Quality,

Quantity and

Low Prices,

COMBINED WITH

Punctuality,

Fair Dealing and

Printers' Ink,

ARE THE MEANS BY WHICH

ROWBOTHAM

"THE GROCER,"

solicits your patronage. If you want to know what

GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY,

MEANS,

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Corner Yates and Broad Streets.

P. O. Box 476. Telephone 108.

The Westminster Slate Co.,

LIMITED,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

ROOFING SLATE

New Westminster, B. C.

above Company are now prepared to receive and fill orders (March delivery) for Roofing Slate of all sizes, from 24x12 downwards. Our Slate is of the very best quality and our prices moderate. All orders sent to the undersigned promptly filled.

A. G. GAMBLE,

Secretary.

New Westminster, B.C. del

SIMPLEX

CASH - REGISTER,

—THE VERY—

LATEST AND BEST.

Nothing to get out of order.

$45 ONLY $45

For information and circulars apply to

H. G. ROSS & Co.,

New Westminster, B. C.

Agents wanted. mc20-tf

PLOWS, HARROWS

Seed Drills, Root Cutters, Pulpers,

HAND AND POWER FEED CUTTERS,

Grain Mills, Wagons, Buggies and Carts in great variety.

Call and see them or write for Catalogues and prices to

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

(LIMITED LIABILITY).

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria.

AND AT KAMLOOPS B.C mr1

DALBY & CLAXTON,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Several Desirable Residential Lots

Situated on Fort Street, Nearly Opposite to Dunsmuir Castle, at Prices

FROM $850 TO $1,350

Also, THREE LOTS ON MENZIES STREET, Opposite the Government Grounds. These are within seven minutes' walk of the Post Office, and are good investments.

RECENTLY IMPORTED

Red and White Lead.

Boiled Linseed Oil,

Raw Linseed Oil,

Fire Brick, Cement, Pig Iron,

Blacksmith's Coal.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

fe9-1m

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

CAPITAL PAID UP........ £600,000, $3,000,000.
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE FUND........ £220,000, $1,100,000.

BRANCHES:

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.	SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
VANCOUVER, "	PORTLAND, OREGON.
NEW WESTMINSTER, "	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.
NANAIMO, "	TACOMA, "
KAMLOOPS, "	

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON ENGLAND.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Branches; Canadian Bank of Commerce and Branches; Imperial Bank of Canada and Branches; Commercial Bank of Manitoba; and Bank of Nova Scotia.

UNITED STATES—Agents, Bank of Montreal, New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

VICTORIA BRANCH, - Government Street, Corner Fort.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Telegraphic transfers and remittances to and from all points can be made through this Bank at current rates. Collections carefully attended to. Bullion purchased, and every description of Banking Business transacted.

A BRANCH OF THIS BANK WILL BE OPENED IN

THE KOOTENAY LAKE DISTRICT

(NELSON, B. C.) AS SOON AS THE SEASON OPENS IN THE SPRING OF 1892.

WM. C. WARD,

VICTORIA, B. C., 10th Dec., 1891. de10 Manager.

FIRE INSURANCE. INSURANCE CO., Of Hartford, Conn., CANADA BRANCH: Head Office,

PHŒNIX

ESTABLISHED - - - 1854. Cash Capital, - $2,000,000. 114 St. James St., MONTREAL.

GERALD E. HART, - - - - - - - - General Manager.

A share of your Fire Insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.

J. J. AUSTIN, M. M. YATES, } Victoria Agents, 63 Government St.

au29

HENRY FRY, Jr.,

Civil Engineer,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

DUNCAN'S STATION, E. & N. R'Y.

(COWICHAN DISTRICT.)

Complete Plans of the District can be seen, and intending purchasers of Agricultural Lands or Town Lots in

DUNCAN'S, MACPHERSON'S, KOKSILAH OR CHEMAINUS

will receive full information by calling at the office, corner of Government and Craig Streets, Duncan's, where a full list of desirable properties can be seen.

Loans negotiated and insurance effected.

no28 6m

Rice Lewis & Son,

(LIMITED).

SHELF AND HEAVY

HARDWARE

TILES,

GRATES,

MANTELS,

—FINE—

BRONZE - METAL - HARDWARE

RICE LEWIS & SON, LIM'D.

TORONTO

ONTARIO au28

THE

JAPANESE BAZAAR

MAKE YOUR

GARDENS AND HOUSES CHARMING

Buy and plant at once

JAPAN LILY BULBS

Dwarf Shrubs, Chestnut, Persimmon, Cherry Trees and

Double - Tree - Pæonies

Just imported in fine condition by

T. S. FUTCHER,

41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

ja30

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that my wife, Mrs. E. Rowland, and my son. J. W. Rowland, now hold my power of attorney until further notice.

mc19 MATHIAS ROWLAND.

IT IS AN ADMITTED FACT

—THAT—

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

are annually wasted by advertisers in not using enough

BRAINS

in the preparation of advertising matter.

Address M. H. R., Colonist Office

fe12-tf

NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the powers contained in the Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, the Cowichan Improvement Company, Limited, propose, by clearing and removing the obstructions in the Cowichan river, between Cowichan lake and Cowichan bay, as delineated upon a plan deposited in the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for this Province, to make the said river, between the said points, fit for rafting and driving thereon logs, timber and lumber.

And the said company proposes to charge all or any persons using the said improvement for any of the said purposes at the following rate of tolls, that is to say: The sum of twenty-five cents per thousand for all timber, saw logs, spars, piles, ties or other material of the like nature floated down, or over, or through the said improvements or any of them.

Dated the 29th day of January, 1892.

BODWELL & IRVING,

Solicitors for the Cowichan Improvement Company, Limited. ja30-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Henry Coppinger Beeton and John Herbert Turner, carrying on business as wholesale dry goods and general merchants, cannery proprietors and commission agents at 33 Finsbury Circus, in the City of London and in Wharf Street, Victoria, Vancouver Island; British Columbia, and at the Inverness Cannery, Skeena River, British Columbia, under the style or firm of H. C. Beeton & Co. in London, and Turner, Beeton & Co. in British Columbia, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the thirty-first day of December, 1891. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Herbert Turner and Robert Arthur Lawrence Kirk, trading in London, aforesaid, as H. C. Beeton & Co., and in British Columbia, aforesaid, as Turner, Beeton & Co.

H. C. BEETON,
J. H. TURNER,
R. A. L. KIRK,
By his attorney in fact,
J. H. T.

Witness,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,
Notary Public for B. C.

Dated 31st day of December, 1891. mc25-1m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described tract of land, situated in Range 5, Coast District, more particularly described as follows: Commencing where a post has been planted at the northeast corner of Lot 50, Range 5; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, more or less, to the place of commencement; containing 320 acres, more or less.

A. ELLIS.

Victoria, February 18, 1892. fe19

AMENDED NOTICE.

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1892.

SPRING ASSIZES.

(On Vancouver Island.)

Victoria..........Monday..........16th May
Nanaimo..........Tuesday..........7th June

(On Mainland)

New Westminster..Wednesday......1st June
Kamloops..........Monday..........6th June
Clinton..........Monday..........13th June

FALL ASSIZE.

(On Mainland.)

Richfield..........Monday..........12th Sept
Clinton..........Wednesday......28th Sept
Kamloops..........Monday..........3rd Oct
Lytton..........Monday..........10th Oct
New Westminster...Wednesday......9th Nov

(On Vancouver Island.)

Victoria..........Monday..........28th Nov
Nanaimo..........Tuesday..........6th Dec

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for admission to practice as Provincial Land Surveyors in the Province of British Columbia will be held at the office of the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 6th day of April proximo, as provided by the "Provincial Land Surveyors' Act, 1891."

TOM KAINS,
Surveyor-General.

March 17th, 1892. mc19

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act Respecting Certain Works Constructed in or on Navigable Waters," chapter 92 of the Revised Statues of Canada, 1886, that the Cowichan Company, limited liability, intend to apply to the Governor General in Canada in council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said company in and about the Cowichan river between Cowichan Lake and Cowichan Bay, in the Island of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and have, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, deposited a description of the proposed site of said works and improvements, and a description of such works and improvements, together with the plans thereof, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar General of Titles at the Land Registry office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

BODWELL & IRVING,

Solicitors for the Cowichan Improvement Company, Limited Liability.

Dated this 18th day of February, A.D. 1892.

mc5-1m

In the matter of the Estate of Jas. W. McGibbon, deceased, intestate, and in the matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated 17th March, 1892, I, Wm. Monteith, have been appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Jas. W. McGibbon, deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims to me within seven days from this date, and all parties indebted to said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

March 21st, 1892. mc22

FOR SALE.

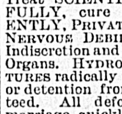
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF rich bottom land in Somenos District, Cowichan, two miles from railroad station. Apply to

C. BEAUMONT,

Cor. Gov't and Bay Streets,

Victoria, B.C.

February 20, 1892. fe21-tf



Drs. Merrill & Merrill

SPECIALISTS

Treat SCIENTIFICALLY and SUCCESSFULLY, cure QUICKLY and PERMANENTLY, PRIVATE BLOOD, AND SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of Power through Indiscretion and all Disorders of the Generative Organs. HYDROCELE, VARICOCELE and STRICTURES radically and safely cured without pain or detention from business, and cures guaranteed. All deformities and impediments to marriage quickly removed. No matter what your complaint, consult these successful specialists, who are able to effect cures in many cases that have been pronounced hopeless.

Consult personally the OLDEST and most EXPERIENCED SPECIALISTS on the coast, or write, sending stamp. Consultation free and confidential. **Tremont Block, 614 Front Street, Seattle, Wash.** ja9-3m-d&w

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Competition on the Port Townsend Route—The Nanaimo Buoys to be Overhauled.

Anxiety as to the Safety of the Zambesi—Sealers Still Putting Out.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT, March 28.

The small, but fast steamer Flyer, is to ply regularly between this city and Port Townsend, in opposition to the City of Kingston. The Flyer will make two trips per day.

The Government steamer Quadra leaves, to-day, for Nanaimo, to thoroughly overhaul the buoys in the Coal City harbor.

The steam sealer Thistle got to sea, today, and the latest Eastern arrival, the Brenda, will follow immediately.

Tug Lorne, Capt. Christensen, left for the Cape, this afternoon, seeking.

Steamer Daisy arrived in, Sunday afternoon, with two scow-loads of lumber from Chemainus. One was for Messrs. Muirhead & Mann, and the other for the Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard.

H. M. flagship Warspite is at Santa Barbara, to-day, and is expected to remain there for several days.

Str. Grandholm arrived at San Francisco, to-day, from Nanaimo, and the San Mateo sailed from that port, for Comox.

The Barclay Sound Land & Improvement Company have chartered the C.P.N. Co.'s steamer Maude, to make a round trip to the town of Barclay, leaving here on Thursday next. Several members of the company, with about thirty workmen, engaged by them to build roads, etc., intend going up on the steamer, which will also take a quantity of supplies.

It is thought that by Saturday next the steamer City of Kingston will be able to resume her old run.

Steamer Alert came in from Nanaimo on Sunday with a scow load of coal.

Steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco, early this morning, with a large freight for this port, consisting of 273 tons for Victoria, and 73 tons for Vancouver, to be transhipped on the steamer Islander tomorrow morning.

Messrs. F. C. Davidge & Co. received a telegram on Saturday stating that the s.s. Zambesi had sailed from Portland for Nanaimo for fuel. Since that nothing has been seen or heard of her, and it is thought she is being detained by the storm at the bar of the Columbia.

Steamer Lottie will be hauled on the ways shortly to undergo a general repairing.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander	from	Vancouver.
" City of Seattle	"	Port Townsend.
" North Pacific	"	" "
" Lorne	"	Straits.
" Albert	"	Nanaimo.
" Daisy	"	Chemainus.
" Hope	"	Valdez Island.
" Umatilla	"	San Francisco.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander	for	Vancouver.
" City of Seattle	"	Port Townsend.
" North Pacific	"	" "
" Umatilla	"	" "
" Isabel	"	Nanaimo.
" Albert	"	"
" Daisy	"	Chemainus.
" Lorne	"	Straits.
" Hope	"	Coal Island.
" Thistle	"	N. Pac. Ocean.
Schr. Brenda	"	" "

A HINT TO THE POLICE

Regarding the Death of Michael Dunn—The Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Morrison and a jury of six, of whom Mr. George Wynne was foreman, yesterday, heard what evidence was obtainable regarding the death of Michael Dunn, whose body was found in the harbor on Saturday. The verdict, obtained after very brief consultation, was that "the deceased, Michael Dunn, came to his death by drowning."

Friends of Dunn's, for from ten to twenty years, testified that he was a hard-working man, a boiler maker by trade, and that he came to Victoria looking for work. Failing to obtain employment at his calling, he asked Mr. A. C. McAlpine, proprietor of the Western hotel, for a temporary job as waiter, and got it. For four months he was so engaged, and during all that time his employer says that he never knew him to take a drink, much less get drunk.

After leaving Mr. McAlpine's service Dunn had $50 or so, at the very least. When his body was found, the pockets contained a 25-cent piece and an American copper cent, which the deceased always carried, often remarking to his friends, "While I have this I can never go broke."

Just before he was missed, some ten or twelve days ago, Dunn was seen intoxicated for the first time. It was in the bar-room of the Western, and he had plenty of money in his pockets, for which two chance companions appeared to be "working him." The names and description of these two men were given to Sergeant Langley, yesterday, by Mr. McAlpine, who thinks that they were the last to see him around.

One of the witnesses, at the inquest, referred to a person, not present, having met Dunn on the street and loaned him a dollar to get something to eat with, as he said he was hungry. Mr. McAlpine, at the time, said, "When you see Dunn again tell him to come back to me; I have a job for him any time."

Whether death, in poor Dunn's case, was purely accidental, or whether, when all his money was gone, he grew despondent and committed suicide, is still a matter of debate among his friends.

THIS TIME MONEY PASSED.

Gibson Defeats Gott of Nanaimo at 100 Yards—The Sequel to Saturday's "Race."

The sequel to the 100 yards race at Beacon Hill, on Saturday last, occurred yesterday. The stakeholder, in the match between Gott and Smith, deferred paying over the stakes for some hours after the race, and, in the meantime, the backer of Smith, the loser, hearing that things were not quite as they should be, consulted a lawyer, who served peremptory notice on the stakeholder not to part with Smith's portion of the amount at issue.

Not having parted with the money, no other course was open to the stakeholder, but to pay to each side their share of the stakes, and, this having been done, matters were in *statu quo*.

The sports of Nanaimo, whose man breasted the tape first, on Saturday last, were unwilling to quit Victoria without getting action on their money, and they matched Gott to run against Jack Gibson, a race of 100 yards, for $750 a side.

Capt. Lynn, of Vancouver, found the money for Gibson, Messrs. Fox and Hayes, of Nanaimo, doing the same for Gott. Mr. W. G. Stevenson, of the Pritchard House, was agreed upon as referee and final stakeholder, and at 3 p.m. yesterday, the men met at Beacon Hill, to try conclusions.

A large crowd was present, but betting was not brisk, the general public seeming content to leave the financial portion of the match to those intimately connected with it. The start was by mutual consent, and little time was lost in scoring, as at about the third attempt they got away, Gibson, if anything, in the lead. This he maintained to the finish, breasting the tape about 18 inches in front of his opponent. No time was taken, but as neither man was really fit, it is not probable that the winner beat 10½ seconds.

The referee promptly declared Gibson the winner, and handed the stakes over to his backer, Captain Lynn, so on this occasion, at least, the law will not be invoked to equalize matters.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CHAMBERS.

MONDAY, 28th March, 1892.

C.P.N. Co. v. H. R. Morse—Mr. Bodwell, for plaintiffs; Messrs. MacPhillips & Williams for defence. Application to amend writ of summons and statement of claim. Granted. Plaintiffs to pay costs occasioned thereby.

Byrnes v. McMillan—Mr. Wootton, for plaintiff; Mr. H. B. W. Aikman, for defence. Application to strike out paragraph 4 of statement of defence. Adjourned till 29th.

Olsen v. Johnson—Mr. Pemberton, for plaintiff; Mr. Aikman, for defence. To sign judgment under Order XIV. Adjourned until to-day by consent.

Goon Gan v. Nicholsen—The application to dismiss action for want of prosecution was further adjourned till to-day.

FOR TO-DAY.

11 a.m.—Corbin at suit of Field. Examination of Corbin, the judgment debtor.

WE SHOULD CHANGE WITH THE SEASON!

PURIFICATION, CLEANSING AND RECUPERATING.

Spring time, with its changeful and variable weather, is now with us. While nature is changing its garb and dress, and showing signs of a new life, men and women of all classes should at once begin to cast off the impurities which the system has imbibed during the winter months.

Over-heated and badly ventilated houses largely contributed to the sick list. The demands of society, so steadily pursued in winter, necessitating late hours, and sudden changes in temperature, have brought on serious ills and alarming diseases that always show up at this time.

The system needs purifying and cleansing; the nerves need bracing up, and the digestive organs require toning and strengthening. That horrid and miserable dyspepsia must be banished, those fearful headaches must be got rid of, the sallow cheek must be made to bloom with health—all these depressing ailments must be cured before men and women can enter into the enjoyment of spring and summer weather.

The great question now with many is, the kind of medicine that must be used to bring about desired results. There should be no hesitating on this score. Thousands of our wisest people have in past seasons decided this question. They have found that Paine's Celery Compound has no equal as a spring medicine. Its effects are always so satisfactory at this season, that physicians themselves prescribe and recommend it without hesitation.

Paine's Celery Compound guarantees a cure; no other remedy can honestly give such a promise, or warrant good and true results.

No Canadian home should be without a bottle of Celery Compound at this time, and all should know that very often the money expended on a single bottle is sufficient to do away with the expensive attendance of a physician.

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KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.

E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.

Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).

Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe28-tf

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Official Analyst for the Province.

OFFICE, - 32 GOVERNMENT ST.

mc9 3m

THOMAS HOOPER,

ARCHITECT.

Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

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References furnished.

E. D. McNAUGHTON, Manager.

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MESSRS.

McDonald and F. Vidler

beg to announce that they have started a Dancing Academy in Ommeca Hall, on Oriental Avenue, and that they have engaged the services of Miss Levy, late of California, as instructor.

For terms, and all further information, apply at the hall, where all particulars will be gladly supplied. mar4-1m

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CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS

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Having returned from Europe, I shall be pleased to receive my old and new patients at my office, 73 Government street. I am now prepared to furnish you with the latest method in the Dental art. My specialties are Apparatus for Cleft Palate, my Improved Sets of Artificial Teeth, Regulating Teeth, and the latest setting, Diamonds into Natural and Artificial Teeth. None but first class work furnished.

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TEACHER WANTED

Holding high certificate, for the Vernon Public School, to assume duties after 1st of April, 1892. Applications, stating qualifications and experience, and accompanied by testimonials, to be addressed to

E. J. TRONSON, J.P.,
Sec. Board of Trustees,
Vernon, B. C.

February 10th, 1892. mc8-td

THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

having placed the finances of the country on a thoroughly sound basis, business has increased and progressed, and

Property in the City of Victoria,

which is really the commercial and financial centre, without any boom or undue inflation, continues to advance in price. Wherever improved with suitable buildings, Victoria real estate yields fair return on investment. With these incontrovertible facts for a basis, 240 feet frontage on

DOUGLAS ST.,

now offered for sale, and which comprises, with frontage on the side streets, 5½ lots, in what may be styled the coming business centre, affords a chance for

CAPITALISTS

to invest in a property which in a few years will give a larger return on a surer basis than can be obtained by any other mode of dealing with money. Many

Millions of Dollars

have been invested in the city, suburban, and rural lands of the Western portion of the continent during the past few years, and many fortunes made; the country continues to progress, and opportunities to make profit still exist, therefore apply for information to

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VICTORIA, B. C.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1892.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY

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TOO LATE.

The notice given to the sealers by Collector Milne yesterday caused a good deal of excitement among those who are interested in the sealing business. The notice took them by surprise. It is very difficult, indeed, to see why it was sent so late in the season. Nearly the whole of the sealing fleet is at sea. The owners of the vessels have incurred the expenses of the voyage. The notice which they received to-day will not save one of them a single dollar. They cannot recall their vessels if they would, and even if it were possible to send them word, the whole expense of preparation would be lost.

It would appear as if the British officials were completely ignorant of what is going on in the world outside of Downing Street. If inquiries had been made, it would have been the easiest thing in the world to have found out that the sealers of British Columbia, depending upon the protection that the vessels of a British colony flying the British flag have a right to expect, were fitting out their vessels for the coming season. They made no secret of their intentions. Every one who took the least interest in their work could see what they were doing. A word of warning would, while the preparations were going on, have been effective. It would have prevented cautious men from running any unusual risk. They all would then know what they were to expect, and there would be some justice in telling them if they went this year to hunt seals in Behring Sea, they would do so at their own risk. But, to delay that warning until the preparations had been completed, and the ships had been weeks at sea, seems to us to be both senseless and unjust.

We would like to know what Lord Knutsford means by requesting Lord Stanley to warn owners of sealing vessels, *who have cleared this year for Behring Sea*, of what is being done in Washington, and what is likely to be done. He surely cannot expect those owners to send cruisers to that Sea to hunt up the vessels and to recall them. It is evident that the notice given, yesterday, cannot apply to them. It can only apply to all sealers "proposing to seal in the said waters" on the 28th of March, the day the warning was published in Victoria. It is evident that all sealers which cleared from Victoria previous to that date, are entitled to the protection of the British Government on the high seas, or to compensation, if that protection through no fault or neglect of theirs, is withdrawn. This is the position in which the greater number of the vessels of the sealing fleet were when the Colonial Minister's warning reached Victoria. They cleared when they had every reason to believe that they would be protected by the nation under whose flag they sail, and it is not to be supposed that they will be capriciously or unjustly deprived of that protection.

We see that in the negotiations that have been going on between the two Governments, the interests of British subjects in this province have not been forgotten. If the United States Senate sanctions the Arbitration Treaty, regulations restricting the catch of seals are to go into effect immediately. What those regulations are, no one except the negotiators and the members of the Senate knows, but we see that Lord Salisbury, in his letter of the 26th, says:

"We think that the prohibition of sealing, if it stands alone, will be unjust to British sealers, if the decision of the arbitrators should be adverse to the United States. We are, however, willing when the treaty has been ratified to agree to an arrangement similar to that of last year, if the United States will consent that the arbitrators should, in the event of their decision being adverse to the United States, assess the damage which the prohibition of sealing shall have inflicted on British sealers during the pendency of the arbitration, and in the event of a decision adverse to Great Britain, should assess the damages which the limitation of slaughter shall, during the pendency of the arbitration, have inflicted on the United States or its lessees."

This seems fair as far as the two Governments are concerned. But it is not to be expected that the British Government will permit British sealers who depended upon it for protection to be great losers even if the award is adverse to Great Britain.

Again in reply to objections made by President Harrison, Lord Salisbury in another note says:—

"I am ready to consent to a reference on this point on the following terms: That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the British Government, that Government may ask them further to decide whether the United States Government has since 1885 taken any action in Behring Sea inflicting wrongful loss on British subjects, and if so to assess the damages incurred thereby; and that in case the arbitrators decide in favor of the Government of the United States or their lessees, they assess the damages incurred thereby."

Here again we see Lord Salisbury making provision for compensation to British subjects who have sustained losses through the assertion of the United States of her claim to exclusive jurisdiction over the waters of Behring Sea. The American Government is, of course, free to accept or reject these proposals, but it is not likely that they will be rejected. The proposal to compensate those who have suffered loss through the action of the two high contracting powers is so reasonable that we cannot see how it can be lost sight of.

The probability, then, is that if the award is in favor of Great Britain the Victoria sealers will be indemnified by the United States. If it is against Great Britain we do not think that its Government will ignore the claims of those who suffered loss last year through the establishment of the *modus vivendi* or who will suffer loss this year for want of timely notification of the course it intended to pursue pending the ratification of the Arbitration Treaty. Notice this year, to be of any benefit to those whom it concerned, should have been given months before it was sent to the Victoria Collector of Customs.

A BOODLE ENQUIRY.

Chicago has another boodle sensation Observant citizens have seen, with suprise, the rapidity with which aldermen and civic officials grow rich. Men who two or three years were not worth a dollar, and who possess no visible means of making money, have, since they became connected with the city Government, been transformed into millionaires. They live on the fat of the land, they wear broadcloth and fine linen, they have built fine mansions, and they have acquired property. How has this all come about? the ratepayers naturally ask. Where is the gold mine these aldermen have found? Public-spirited citizens, with the aid of a grand jury, have instituted an enquiry into the sources whence these gentlemen have drawn their wealth, and the results are not altogether satisfactory to them. They find that considerable reluctance is exhibited by public servants in getting at the true inwardness of aldermanic wealth. Party politics, it appears, stand in the way of a thorough investigation. Politicians do not want to see men who have been pillars of strength to their party exposed. If it is proved that they have either as bribe-givers or bribe-takers defrauded the public and rendered themselves liable to punishment, their usefulness at elections will be gone, and it will be difficult to get men to put in their places. The friends of honest government complain that the little thieves are trapped and exposed, but that the "big fellows" are not to be caught. The state's attorney, it seems, is an active and ambitious politician, and is, therefore, not very zealous in prosecuting the men of whose aid he hopes to avail himself as he climbs the political ladder. This is what the Chicago Times said about the investigation on the 22nd inst., and it does not appear to have made much progress since:

"Certain indictments have been found against Chicago alderman. The list, a small one, includes only cheap and common-place rascals. Where are the big fellows? Where are the so called respectables? Where are the head devils, the men of intelligence? And, above all, where are the creatures equally guilty who paid bribes?

"Three-fourths of the common council are bribe-takers. The list includes as many Republicans as Democrats. Every scoundrel of them should be brought to book, but the state's attorney, it is remembered, is a Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination who is under temptation to save his own party and impeach his adversaries. Is he merging the state's attorney with the candidate? Is he looking for Chicago ward delegations? . . . . .

"Let us have the whole truth, not so much of it only as may suit a Republican candidate for governor, and while the war is on against the scoundrels who take bribes let there be attack also upon the scoundrels who give bribes. The statute treats both alike. Let the state's attorney do the same. Introduce, as seems thus far to have been done, the element of partisan politics, and a promising prosecution must inevitably fall to the ground to the great encouragement of corruption in public life."

The indications are, just now, that the investigations in Chicago will not be much more productive of good results than were the enquiries in San Francisco two or three months ago. The boodlers appear to be the masters of the situation, and to be able, whenever they please, to paralyze the arm of justice.

REPUBLICAN FREEDOM.

The continental nations of Europe are a very long time learning the lesson of freedom. Even the most liberal of them does not seem to know what true liberty means. It was only on Saturday last that the new French Premier—Laubet—in reply to a question put to him by a member of the Chamber of Deputies, declared that "the Government was determined not to allow the pulpit to became a political tribunal, and that if the existing laws did not suffice for this purpose, the Government would close the churches of the offending ecclesiastics." Thus, we see, that even French republicans are not prepared to allow perfect freedom of speech in the pulpits of their country. The authorities seem to think that society cannot be safe if the Government is not continually restraining and directing the people in the exercise of their rights. They cannot realize that the Republic would be just as safe as it is, and indeed safer if every clergyman in the land was allowed to say just what he pleased in the pulpit, being subject to no other restraint than the authority of his church and the good sense and good feeling of his congregation. In our country, the Government never dreams of interfering with the pulpit utterances of clergymen. They are perfectly free to say what they think right. And it is only just to them to say that they very seldom, indeed, abuse the freedom they enjoy. There are political parsons here and there, it is true, and a clergyman now and then says things about public affairs and public men that had better be left unsaid. But the political clergyman very soon hears from the press and the people when he goes beyond the bounds of moderation. And this check is found to be, in this country, amply sufficient. The political parson is not popular, and other clergymen who think it their duty to make public affairs, or rather, politics, the subject of their discourses now and then, find that they make more enemies than friends, and that, when all things are considered, their interference has not done much good. The consequence is, that, in this country, where the pulpit is perfectly free, the great majority of clergymen of all denominations are most reluctant to talk politics in the pulpit. Would not this be the case in France if no notice were taken of the inflammatory harrangues of a few indiscreet clergymen, and if the offenders were left to be dealt with by their ecclesiastical superiors and their congregations?

The Pope has, in his recent Encyclical letter, shown that the Roman Catholic Church is not the enemy of the Republic of France, or of any form of constitutional government. He made it clear that it is not fair or honest to regard the priests as reactionists, who would, if they could, take from the people the political privileges they enjoy. What, according to the Encyclical, the Catholic Church opposes is irreligion and unbelief, and not the form of Government which the men of any nation consider best suited to their circumstances and their needs. French Republicans should therefore take the Pope at his word, and act towards the Catholic clergy and the clergy of all denominations in accordance with the principles of true freedom. They see that in America an untrammelled pulpit is not only not dangerous to the state, but very much the reverse. Is there any reason why it should not be so in France? Republicans who do not believe in freedom are looked upon with wonder by free men on this side of the Atlantic.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

The Columbian is evidently under the impression that it is the Government which has instituted proceedings against its publishers. The Government has nothing to do with the matter. The offence which the Columbian committed is against the Legislative Assembly, and it is that body, and not the Government, which has summoned the Messrs. Kennedy to appear at its bar to answer for the scandalous libel they have published, and the contempt they have shown. The resolution containing the accusation was passed by the Legislative Assembly, and the summons, citing the publishers to appear before its bar, was signed by the Speaker. There is a very wide distinction between the action of the House of Assembly and the action of the Government, but, wide as it is, the Columbian does not appear to see it.

Ladies are saying O'Kell & Morris' Jams re excellent.

ALBERNI - TOWN

BARCLAY SOUND.

A number of surveyed lots (66x132 feet) in the town of Alberni are offered for sale on easy terms of payment. The town is situated on Somass River, at the head of navigation of Alberni Canal and Barclay Sound, and is the shipping point and trading centre of the growing settlement of Alberni District. A Church, Post Office, Hotel, several Trading Stores and a Wharf are already established there.

The Government Road from Nanaimo, and the various settlement roads terminate in the town. For further particulars apply to

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NELSON, KOOTENAY DISTRICT, B.C.—A branch of the Bank at this point is now ready for business.
ap8 A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager.

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The Largest and Most Complete Stock of Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures in Canada.

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30TH MARCH 30TH

AT 11 A.M.

IN THEIR ESTATE SALE ROOMS,

Cor. Broad St. and Trounce Avenue

THE

SUNNYSIDE

ESTATE.

By order of Mr. W. Stormer Smith, who is going to England. The estate is situate between Craigflower Road and the Gorge, and comprises

Beautiful Residence and Lot
Fronting on the Gorge.

Two Water Front Lots 60x250

Two Lots 41x130,
Fronting Craigflower Road.

Five Lots with 69ft. frontage
to Sunnyside Avenue.

The residence was built under the personal superintendence of Mr. Smith, and is quite new. It is of a substantial character, conveniently arranged, containing twelve reception and bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc., and has a particularly fine appearance from the water. The lots are all cleared and in grass. They have been well laid out, and are larger than most lots in that district, the two water front lots being exceptionally fine.

The auctioneers desire to draw the attention of capitalists, investors and those seeking desirable residential property, to this sale. The estate is situated in the midst of

The Most Picturesque Scenery

to be found anywhere around Victoria, while from the upper windows of the residence a most

Charming View of the City

is obtained. A landing stage is erected, affording excellent facilities for boating. Shooting and fishing may also be enjoyed.

The Electric Tramway

passes the end of Craigflower Road, bringing the property within fifteen minutes of the Post Office.

Terms—Half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months Cards to view the house, lithographed plans and full particulars may be had from

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AUCTIONEERS. m13

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RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
Cor. Broad St. and Trounce Ave.

FOR SALE.

Re Joseph Dougan, Deceased, Intestate.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia dated the tenth day of February, A.D. 1892, the following valuable properties are offered for sale up to the first April, A.D. 1892, subject to the approval of the Court:

Section 19, range 3, Shawnigan District.
East ½ section 20, range 3, Shawnigan District
East ½ section 1, range 3, Cowichan District.
South ½ section 20, range 4, Shawnigan District
Section 1, range 4, Cowichan District.
(Reserving all mineral rights.)
Containing a total acreage of 350 acres.

The property is within two hours' reach of Victoria by rail. Mr. James Dougan, of Cobble Hill, will show the various properties to intending purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for James Dougan, the Administrator
Dated March 1, A.D. 1892. mc3-td-d&w

MR. VICTOR AUSTIN
Teacher of Violin, Guitar & Mandolin.
Application can be made at the Conservatory of Music, 95 Douglas St. oc11

MISCELLANEOUS

GRAND

MILLLINERY OPENING

—AT THE—

MANCHESTER

HOUSE

TUESDAY, MARCH 15TH,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Our stock is the finest we have ever shown, having been personally selected by Miss Wadsworth in the Eastern Markets, consisting of Parisian Pattern Hats and Bonnets, and all the latest novelties that could be procured. We are also showing the largest stock of Summer Mantles and Jackets we have ever shown.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.,
88 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

IS THE NEW

order of things regarding attractive stores responsible, I wonder, for making the establishment of Henry Saunders almost a

CITY MARKET

in its scope and completeness of outfit? Is it any wonder that, such being the case, his mammoth store has come

TO BE A SUCCESS?

You should just go down to 39 Johnson street when you are in need of groceries and take a look round. You will be delighted. New goods every day, and all fresh and novel. Do you ever do this?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

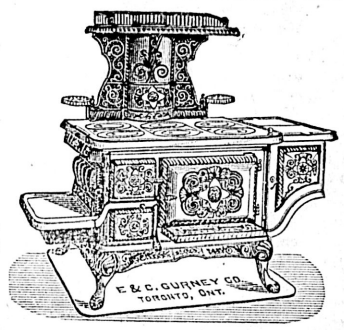
THIS IS THE

KITCHEN WITCH,

WITHOUT DOUBT THE

Best Range in the Market

AND CAN ONLY BE BOUGHT OF



GEO. POWELL & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE—127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A full line of Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, etc., always in stock. Prices right.

$6,000. $6,000.

AN EXCELLENT BARGAIN.

The undersigned have now for sale Two and Three-Quarter Acres of Land, situated on St. Charles Street, adjoining Government House Grounds and Dr. Davie's residence. It is finely located for one, two or three residences. The property has a large frontage on St. Charles Street, is on a gentle slope, and commands a splendid vision of the Straits and Mountains. It is in every way a fine bargain, the price being, for the whole, $6,000. Terms, half cash.

PEMBERTON & SON,

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,

FORT STREET, - VICTORIA, B.C.
mc12

OUR JUDGE—THE PUBLIC.

THE CHARGE—SELLING THE FINEST SHOES IN VICTORIA

THE VERDICT—FOUND GUILTY.

THE SENTENCE—"KEEP ON DOING IT,"

AND WE WILL.

A. B. ERSKINE, 132 GOVERNMENT ST

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
AGENTS FOR WELLS FARGO & CO.
ap25-1yr

THE CITY.

After Lent.

The sergeants of "C" Battery are making arrangements for entertaining their civilian friends at a social dance, as soon as Lent is over.

Mr. Stamford Continues.

The old and well known firm of Braden & Stamford, plumbers, gas fitters, etc., has been dissolved, Mr. John Braden, the senior partner, retiring, and Mr. J. L. Stamford continuing.

Unimportant Business.

A couple of drunks, inoffensive, and two Chinamen who failed to pay their wash-house licenses, appeared in yesterday's police court and were dealt with after the time-honored custom.

Proceeds of the Lecture.

The financial result of the lecture given by Captain Clive Phillips Woolley, in aid of the starving Russian peantry, was $151.50, which sum has been added to the subscriptions received at the City Hall.

In a New Home.

Mr. R. Maynard has taken possession of his new and convenient business premises on Pandora avenue, which are especially well adapted and an ornament to the street, now filling up with substantial brick structures.

Baldwin's Merry Makers.

Professor Baldwin, the mind reader, and his company of merry makers, who crossed the Pacific from Japan on the last trip of the Empress of India, will give an entertainment at The Victoria on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, April 4th and 5th.

In the Methodist School.

The well-known Ball family will give a unique and enjoyable entertainment in the Pandora-avenue Methodist School-room, this evening, illustrating Uncle Tom's Cabin, with steroptican views and songs of slavery days. The programme is a good one.

Benchers Re-elected.

The British Columbia Law Society, at a special meeting held yesterday, re-elected for a second term the Benchers of 1891. They are Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C.; D. M. Eberts, M.P.P.; Thornton Fell, J. Stuart Yates, L. G. McPhillips, E. A. Jenns, and the Attorney-General, *ex officio*.

Last Ball of the Season.

The committee of the Orange ball held their weekly meeting last night and decided to have Mr. McDonald play for the Highland dancers, and the Bantly family orchestra for the ball. The designs for the medal for the best Highland dancer are being got ready for the approval of the committee, and will be seen in a few days at Jackson & Mylius'.

Interred at Ross Bay.

The remains of the late Dean S. Sears were consigned to a grave in Ross Bay Cemetery, on Sunday last, funeral services being held at St. Andrew's Church. The deceased was a native of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and came to Victoria from California in 1884. Since that year he followed the calling of a sail maker in this city. A wife, one son, and two daughters mourn his decease.

Kootenay Development.

The new town of Columbia, formerly known as Sproat's Landing, and the new city of Kootenay, situated on the international boundary line, at the junction of the Columbia and Pend D'Oreille rivers, will be subdivided at an early date. Mr. H. B. Smith, C.E. (Keefer & Smith), whose duties in connection with the reclamation of the Kootenay river, as mentioned in another paragraph, require his presence in that locality, will carry out the work.

The Old, Old Game.

A few Johnson street merchants are lamenting the disappearance of a sealer named Raymond, who secured credit on the strength of an order to pay "five days after the departure of said sealing vessel" the sum of $1 ——, to be charged to account of the aforesaid Raymond, who had shipped on the Thistle. The bills were good if the man fulfilled his engagement and joined the ship, but he did not put in an appearance when the Thistle was about to start.

Slough Creek Mine.

It is understood that Mr. Chas. Ramos, manager of the Slough Creek Mining Co., has disposed of nearly all of the first series of stock. He will leave at the end of this week for the Sound, and in a short time will go to Cariboo for the purpose of commencing operations on the company's ground. The machinery is now at Quesnelle mouth. Among the subscribers to the stock in this city are some of Victoria's leading men. There is every reason to believe that the project will be fruitful in good results. Once it is demonstrated that Cariboo's placers will pay, as they no doubt will when worked by modern methods, there will be all the capital available for any further mining enterprise.

Will They Show Up?

Great interest is being manifested in the case of the alleged libel committed by Messrs. Kennedy Bros., of Westminster, against the members of the Private Bills committee, and for which two of the brothers were last week summoned to appear to-day at the bar of the House. The question which was agitating the friends last night was, "Will they show up?" As a matter of fact no one seemed to know last night if they were in town or not, or even if they were coming, and unless they came over on the Cutch yesterday to Nanaimo, and come down here by rail to-day, the chances are they will not appear and it will devolve upon the House to take some different action than was anticipated. This unusual excitement will, in all probability, draw full galleries at the Legislature to-day.

Imperial Theatre.

"Rosedale" was presented at this house last night with a good cast. The appearance of the regular soldiers from "C" Battery, under Sergt. McCormick, and the gipsy chorus were a special feature and much appreciated. Mr. Geo. Berry made an excellent Elliott Gray. His conception of the character is good, his appearance and manner being peculiarly adapted to such a role. Miss Inman as Rosa Leigh divided the honors with Elliott Gray and gave a delightful performance of this character. Miss Berry as Lady Florence showed careful study and training, and acted her part conscientiously. Mr. Morton made a good McKenna, as did Mr. Bronsen a good Kobb, and Mr. Summerfield is peculiarly suited to such a part as Sir Cavendish May, and gave a satisfactory performance. Mr. Bennett was acceptable as Matthew Leigh; and so was Miss Inman as Tibitha and Miss Lewis as Sarah, her specialty, making a hit. Baby Inman as Little Arthur May was very cute, and showed that she has true histrionic talent, which undoubtedly develops into a bright future. "Rosedale" to-night again, and a present will be given away to the child holding the lucky number at Saturday's matinee.

Sprinting.

Smith and Saunders will run a foot race at Beacon Hill, to-day, for $25 a side.

A Special Meeting

Of the shareholders of the Crow's Nest Coal and Mineral Co. will be held at the office of the company, 45 Fort street, on the afternoon of Monday, May 30.

Sahara in the Air.

The wind blew a miniature gale from all quarters, last evening, and all the loose sand in Victoria apparently found a lodging place either in the air or in the eyes of the unfortunate pedestrians whom work compelled to be on the streets.

On the Stage of The Victoria.

"The Pirates of Penzance" was given its first stage rehearsal at The Victoria last evening, Prof. Pferdner directing the music and Mr. James Collins assisting with the stage. The greatest cargo is being taken to make the production a finished one, and no doubt it will be such.

The Legislature Last Night.

In the Provincial Parliament, after recess, last night, Mr. Cotton's bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act was considered in committee, and passed, the bill introduced by Mr. Eberts, for the incorporation of the Canadian Northern Railway, receiving it second reading.

An At Home.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will hold a social in the school-room of the church, this evening, when the choir will, no doubt, be as successful as ever in entertaining. Musical selections, readings, etc., will be given, as well as plenty of refreshments.

Mails and Fee-Mails.

The Danube on her last trip from the North brought with her a considerable quantity of mail matter, duly stamped, and of considerable importance, no doubt, to the senders of the dispatches, as well as those to whom the correspondence was addressed. Postmaster Shakespeare being apprized of the fact, sent for the mail bags, but was refused them pending the payment of a substantial fee claimed by the master of the vessel. As the Danube is not on the list of mail-carriers, the postmaster did not feel justified in paying the sum demanded, and under these circumstances the letters are held.

On a Flying Visit.

The following composed a happy family party who dined at the Driard, last evening, and returned to the Sound by the City of Seattle, sorry that they could not make a longer stay: E. M. Hunt, a prominent Tacoma hardware man, and Mrs. Hunt; J. B. Durbin, merchant of Tacoma, and Mrs. Durbin; George E. King and wife, of Chicago; Ralph Metcalf, formerly editor of the Tacoma Globe, and Mrs. Metcalf; and Miss Edith Nevins, of Tacoma. Mr. King is assistant general passenger agent of the Michigan Central, and left his private car at Portland, yesterday. He is returning from the Convention of General Passenger Agents, just closed at Monterey.

Sabbath School Anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of the Gorge Road Methodist Church Sabbath-school was celebrated on Sunday last under very favorable circumstances. The church was crowded, and besides the services appropriate to the occasion, the music was the happy result of a special effort on the part of the choir. There were also recitations by a number of the children. There were three services during the day, and an excellent programme was gone through. This is the second occasion on which the anniversary has been celebrated on Sunday, and to all concerned was particularly happy. Rev. Coverdale Watson addressed the children, numbering upwards of 200, and the report of the secretary showed as substantial an increase in membership as the treasurer's account did in finances. The anniversary tea meeting will be held this evening.

PERSONALS.

J. A. Black, of Seattle, is a guest at the Oriental.

Fred. J. Claxton has returned from the east.

Mrs. William Marvin has returned from California.

Hon. James Sullivan, of the A. O. U. W., is again in the city.

George T. Kane and bride left for Kaslo City, Kootenay Lake, by Sunday night's boat.

John Campbell, barrister, of Vancouver, is in town.

Ex-Mayor D. Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Captain Erickson, of the unfortunate bark Dominion, left, on Sunday, for his home in Norway.

P. G. Holmes, of Tacoma, with W. A. Maitland, of the same city, are at the Hotel Dallas.

T. McCallum and wife, of Seattle, are registered at the Dallas.

John Harvey came over from Vancouver, last night. He is at the Dallas.

Hon. D. L. Hanington, leader of the Opposition in the New Brunswick Legislature, and a brother of Dr. Hanington, of this city, has been appointed a judge of the Supreme Court.

J. M. Maurice expects to leave for England, on Monday next. His departure will be greatly regretted, especially in football and cricket circles, where he has been, during his residence in Victoria, a power for good.

Chief Commissioner C. C. Chipman, of the Hudson's Bay Company, arrived from Winnipeg, last evening, and will spend to-day in town. His visit to the Coast, on this occasion, is chiefly in connection with the erection of the company's new buildings, in Winnipeg.

J. D. Chaplin, the veteran goal-keeper of the St. Catharines Athletic Club, is at the Driard. He is one of the best, as he is one of the oldest, goals in Canada, and is known universally as one of the most popular players in the Dominion.

Lots in Alberni City—a good investment—Apply to O'Neill & Cowie, 104 Yates St.

Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and many other blank Legal Forms for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co. *

Housekeepers, refurnishing in the spring, should not fail to call at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

OWING to the great demand for Barclay lots, Young, Bartlett & Co.'s will remain open every evening for business. *

Lots in Alberni City—a good investment—Apply to O'Neill & Cowie, 104 Yates St.

The purest Jams are O'Kell & Morris'. *

Mathematical Instruments at T. N. Hibben & Co.

Tennis players will do well to read the ad., of M. W. Wait & Co., in another column. *

"Mum Social."

Do you want to spend a pleasant evening? If so, call at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association on Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock, and take in the "Mum" Social which will be gotten up by the Ladies of the Auxiliary. A good time is expected and a fine programme has been provided. Ladies heartily welcome. *

AN AMERICAN CATTLE MAN

Gives His Opinion of the Canadian Quarantine Regulations.

The Port Townsend leader of Saturday last contains the following: "The British Columbia embargo upon cattle and hops is done solely with the object of helping the cattle syndicate in British Columbia," said a representative of the Splawn Dressed Beef and Packing Co., who was in the city yesterday. "That syndicate is working to drive out of the business a few enterprising butchers in British Columbia not identified with the syndicate, who, finding a better demand for our cattle, have been importing beef and hogs regularly, paying the 30 per cent duty on the same and selling them at prices lower than those charged by the syndicate.

"This quarantine regulation does no affect sheep. Why? Because they raise no sheep in British Columbia, and they are only too glad to open their doors for our mutton, diseased or not diseased. They, however, discriminate against beef and hogs. Why? Because they raise a poor quality and want to force these outside butchers to 'come into my parlor' and get their supplies at Victoria.

"What percentage do we furnish? Well, I can give you a good idea of the entire supply needed over there. The average monthly consumption can safely be set down as follows: Victoria, 1,000 head of cattle and 2,000 sheep; New Westminster, 400 cattle and 800 sheep; and Vancouver, 800 cattle and 1,200 sheep. It is difficult to say anything about hogs, as they are uncertain at all times. Sheep, of course, all come from here; the number of cattle furnished from here varies with the seasons, but take it through February, March, April, and May and it is safe to say that Washington and Oregon furnish as much as 75 per cent. of the cattle consumed in British Columbia.

"The butchers in British Columbia who buy our cattle come over here in person, visit the various cattle dealers of this State and Oregon, sometimes going as far as Idaho and California, pick up a lot here and there, for there are no syndicates in these States; they pay cash and ship either at Seattle, Tacoma or Portland direct to Victoria. All cattle go by water to Victoria, which of itself makes an important item to the Puget Sound shipping interests."

BOARD OF TRADE BUSINESS.

Mr. Goodacre's Resolution Respecting the Cattle Quarantine—A Notice of Motion.

At the quarterly general meeting of the B.C. Board of Trade, to be held next Friday afternoon, Mr. L. Goodacre will introduce the following resolution touching upon the cattle quarantine law:

"Whereas, The enforcement of the 'Cattle Quarantine Law' in this province will be a great injustice to the consumers of beef in consequence of the supply of stall-fed cattle being less than the demand; and,

"Whereas, The Alberta cattle, by reason of long travel by rail and steamer to reach this city, arrive in such condition that they make inferior beef; and,

"Whereas, Cattle imported from the United States are for home consumption only, and that this province furnishes no cattle for the Eastern markets for exportation to Great Britain or elsewhere.

"Now therefore be it Resolved, That this Board request the representatives of this city in the Dominion House of Commons to use their influence to have British Columbia declared exempt from the operation of said Cattle Quarantine Law.'

Mr. J. H. Todd also gives notice of his intention to move for the amendment of section 8 of the By-Laws to allow certificates of membership to be issued to certain transportation and commercial agencies, in order that they may be represented by the agent in charge after election in the usual manner, and the transfer of the certificate has been duly recorded.

NINE DOCTORS FAILED.

Wonderful Cures—How They Are Done by an Advertising Doctor.

MR. EDITOR, DEAR SIR:—I feel that I would not be doing my duty to womankind if I did not let them know how badly afflicted I have been, and where and how to be cured. Ten years ago I was taken with painful menstruation, and have been troubled that way since that time, accompanied with womb troubles in every conceivable way. About three months ago the climax came, and I was prostrated with pains through the heart, chest and lungs, and confined to my bed through excessive hemorrhage or flowing After nine doctors of different schools of practice gave me up, I applied to Dr. Darrin, and he has cured me so that I can walk from my residence to his office. I am overjoyed with the result of the cure. MRS. E. A. AHLF.

MARCH 15, 1892.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir,—I have been troubled one year or more with dyspepsia and stomach difficulties and also pains in my back like rheumatism. I called on Drs. Darrin and have taken their electric treatment about three weeks. I am now perfectly cured of the above troubles and feel better than I have for years. I live in Seattle, and can be referred to at corner of Anne and Powell streets.

LEE BAKER.

Dr. Darrin is located at "The Normandy," corner Third and James sts., Seattle, Wash. Office hours for those unable to pay, 10 to 11 a.m. Those able to pay 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sufferers from all curable chronic, acute and private diseases should call at once, as the doctor's stay in this city is limited. Patients from a distance can secure rooms at the doctor's office. Examinations free at the office or by letter. All cases strictly confidential. Question blanks sent free. Inquiries answered. *

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Investigate! Speculate! Accumulate!

Alberni City at the head of navigation on Alberni Canal, the only accessible point for a railroad terminus on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and the natural outlet to the Pacific of the resources of British Columbia, has the best position, harbor and natural resources of any point on the Island, and will be the large city on the West Coast of Vancouver Island. Lots on sale. For prices and terms see O'Neill & Cowie, 104 Yates street.

A large Assortment of Macmunn's photographs, of Victoria and C. P. R., Mounted and Unmounted, at T. N. Hibben & Co.

To the Front.

Jackson's Irish tweed, serge and summer freize suitings to hand this day. *

MISCELLANEOUS.

PEMBERTON & SON,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
FINANCIAL - AGENTS.

Half-acre lots in the City, beautifully situated, best of land, for sale, from $650 upwards, on very easy terms.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY AT CURRENT RATES

P. O. BOX 246. - - mc26 - - VICTORIA, B. C.

"R" THERE!

MANSELLS' STANDARD

SHOE $3.50 SHOE

IT - IS - A - LEADER.

95 GOVERNMENT STREET. mc27

IMPORTANT NOTICE

CLOSING OUT SALE,
SCOTCH HOUSE, - 31 FORT STREET
COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 28TH.

The entire stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings will be sold at cost for cash, as the business must be closed out at an early date.

TENDERS

will be received for the purchase of the entire Stock in Trade, Fixtures and Good-will of the business. The business has been established for thirty years, and is well-known in the province. Any person purchasing the business can secure a lease of the premises on favorable terms. For full information apply on the premises.

McLEAN AND STEWART.

Dated the 25th March, 1892. mc26

NEW SPRING JACKETS
RECEIVED THIS DAY AT
—THE—
WESTSIDE,

220 JACKETS 220

These goods are the very newest in design, and comprise the leading styles for the coming season.

We shall not attempt to describe the various kinds that make up this shipment, merely asking our friends to come and inspect, and we are confident they will agree with us that, beyond compare, this is the most artistic line of Jackets ever imported into British Columbia.

EXHIBITION ON SATURDAY
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
"The Westside," Government St.

March 11th, 1892. fe25

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
81 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
DEALERS AND IMPORTERS IN ALL KINDS OF
HARDWARE, - FARM
AND DAIRY IMPLEMENTS,
GRIST and SAWMILL and MINING MACHINERY,
Brick and Tile Machinery, Cutlery, Paint, Varnish and Oils.

Country orders promptly and carefully filled. my22

When a Strength-giving Food
IN NEEDED,
Always Use
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. W. FUGGLE
Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. mc13 tf

ASSAYS AND ANALYSIS OF ORES
W. PELLEW HARVEY,
GOLDEN, - BRITISH COLUMBIA
1881-1885—With Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea.
1885-1890—Chief Assayer and Chemist to John F. Penrose & Sims, Assayers to the Rio Tinto Co., etc., Cornwall.
Price card on application. mc12

JOSEPH SEARS,
DEALER IN
Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes,
Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Paper, etc.
114 YATES STREET.
de2-12m

REMOVAL.
CALEDONIAN DYE WORKS
—TO—
210 COOK STREET
Gents' clothes cleaned and dyed at reasonable rates. Ladies' garments steam finished when taken apart.
N.B.—Customers wishing their goods called for please send postal. Goods collected and delivered to all parts of the city. Pandora Avenue cars pass the works.
mc12 ROBT. C. WARD, Proprietor.

SPLENDID
English and German Singing Canaries
FOR SALE.
P. LANGE, 93 GOVERNMENT STREET.
fe3-2m

H. R. FOOT & CO. BUILDERS OF YACHTS, BOATS & CANOES,
WARREN'S WHARF, mc17 JAMES BAY

POODLE DOG
Hotel and Restaurant.
LOUIS MARBOEUF, PROP.
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
je23-1m

USE
Benton County Flour
HUDSON BAY COMPANY,
Sole Agents for British Columbia. ja28tf

—FOR—
FLOWERING -:- PLANTS
—AND—
CUT FLOWERS
Go to J. PONT, on the Burnside Road; also at Disher & Campbell's, grocers, 81 Douglas St., and A. C. C. Stratford's, City Market. mc9-1m

OAK TREES
GOOD STANDING TIMBER,
FOR SALE.
Apply to L. H. WEBBER,
mc8-1m 82 Government Street.

PREPARE FOR SPRING
LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR
Repairs, -:- Alterations
Office and Store Fittings or Other Carpenter Work, With
J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street.

SAM YICK & CO.,
LAUNDRY,
144 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.
Clothes sent home in good order. We have suitable drying rooms, and everything clean and neat. mc1 1m

THE TIME FOR
PLANTING TREES
Having now arrived
P. T. JOHNSTON & CO.
are prepared to supply in any quantity desired, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs Evergreens, etc., at lowest prices.
Their Nursery Business is still carried on in the same premises, St. Charles St., Cadboro Bay Road, the frontage only having been sold. At their Store, removed to
52 DOUGLAS STREET,
Grass, Clover and all other kinds of Seeds, best quality. For further particulars see Priced Catalogues, which will be sent post free on application. c20 6m d&w

To Consumers Who Appreciate a Good, First-class CUP OF TEA.
We are pleased to announce that the new season's crop of
"M. M."
Tea, packed in 5 lb. and 10 lb. boxes, is unsurpassed in flavor and quality. We pack only strictly first-class Teas under this well-known brand, and, as sole proprietors of the "Trade Mark," we caution consumers against purchasing any of the worthless imitations now in the market. To insure receiving the genuine article, see that every package bears across the top of each label the words, "TRADE MARK, registered at Ottawa, Canada, by Siegfried & Brandenstein." Genuine "M. M." Tea can be found on sale at the stores of all first class dealers.
jan14-3m SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN

VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS
SELF-RAISING PATENT FLOUR
Manufactured by the Hungarian Roller Process from the best Manitoba Hard Wheat for
BREAD, BISCUITS, PASTRY, ETC.,
Prepared on scientific chemical principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture.
For the Housekeeper, Sportsman, Rancher, Mining Camp or Seafaring man it is an invaluable article for producing in a few minutes wholesome Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc., only Cold Water is needed to be added, and, for convenience and wholesomeness,
IT - CANNOT - BE - SURPASSED.
ja17-1m

TENDERS.

TENDERS
FOR IMPROVING THE
STEAM HEATING APPARATUS
AND VENTILATION
of the Central School, Victoria, will be received until
Monday, the 4th day of April next,
AT 4 P.M.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
EDWD. MALLANDAINE,
mc19 Architect.

TRAM CAR STOCK FOR SALE

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 6 p.m. Saturday, April 9th, 1892, for the purchase of two hundred and sixty shares in National Elec. Tramway Co., Victoria.
Tender for the whole or in blocks as per certificates of 100 shares, 65 shares, 55 shares and 40 shares.
THOMAS HOOPER,
Over Spencer's Arcade,
mc22-td Goverment St., Victoria.

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders for the erection of superstructure of building for the Bank of Montreal will be received up to noon of
Saturday, April 2nd,
at my office, where plans and specifications can be seen.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
C. OSBORN WICKENDEN,
Architect,
mc19-11t Vancouver, B. C.

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders for the erection of superstructure of building for the Bank of British North America will be received up to noon of
Saturday, April 2nd,
at my office, where plans and specifications can be seen.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
C. OSBORN WICKENDEN,
Architect,
mc19-11t Vancouver, B. C.

NOTICE FOR TENDERS.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain registered mortgage made by D. A. McFarland to the vendor, sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to the first day of April, 1892, for the purchase of Lot 13, in block 3, subdivision 135, group 1, New Westminster District.
This is a fine residence property on Georgia Street, in the City of Vancouver.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
For further particulars apply to
WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Vendor's Solicitors,
Broughton Stret,
Victoria.
Dated March 15th, 1892. mc18 td

FOR SALE—Tenders will be received until noon of Monday, the 4th day of April next, for the purchase of the property on the north-east corner of Fort and Broad streets, known as the Beehive Saloon, with the brick building on Fort street adjoining, being 74 feet on Fort and 51 feet on Broad street. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be addressed to Frederick Davey, Secretary Victoria Lodge No. 1, I.O.O.F. Box 481. mc8

Tenders for Langley Prairie Farm

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the farm property composed of Lot 309 and the Southerly portion of Lot 308, Group 2, New Westminster District, containing in all 225 acres, more or less. Terms, two-thirds cash, balance to be secured by mortgage on the land. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. LINDLEY CREASE 16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for Estate of Adam Innes, deceased. fb12-tf

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

GOVERNMENT SALE
—OF—
121 LOTS 121
—IN THE TOWN OF—
NELSON

Under instructions from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, on behalf of the Province of British Columbia, we will sell by Public Auction, at 11 a.m., at the Town of Nelson, Kootenay, on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27,
Particulars, with maps, can now be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.
Terms of Sale—¼ cash, ¼ six months, ¼ twelve months, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of six per cent per annum. Crown Grants $5 each.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
mc9 Auctioneer.

EXTRAORDINARY - BARGAINS
The remainder of the
BANKRUPT STOCK
—OF—
92½ DOUGLAS STREET,
DOANE BLOCK,
Must be sacrificed within ten days at fifty cents on the dollar.
Stock consists of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes; a large assortment of Boy's and Children's Suits, Hats and Caps; Trunks, Valises, etc., etc. mc2

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS
The business bird of the Nineteenth Century; good layers, fine table fowl; male bird (imported) weighs ten pounds; new variety, pure white; eggs $3 per setting.
R. P. McLENNAN,
mc10-2w Box 451, Victoria.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Sixth Parliament.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

MONDAY, March, 28, 1892.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

PETITIONS.

MR. HORNE presented a petition from three-fourths of the property owners in North Vancouver, praying that in case the charter asked for is granted to the North Vancouver Electric Co., that such provisions will be inserted as will compel the company to begin operations within six months, and spend not less than $50,000 within twelve months. Petition received and ordered to be printed.

MINERAL ACT AMENDMENT.

MR. KELLIE introduced a bill to amend the Mineral Act. Read a first time and referred to Mining Committee.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

MR. FORSTER asked the Minister of Finance the following question, to which the answer appended was made, viz: "Whether, in pursuance of the promise made by the Government, last session, during the debate on the 'Act to amend the Assessment Act,' any instructions were issued to the Provincial Assessors to prepare a return showing separately the value of land, and the value of improvements on land; and, if so, whether such return is now available?" A. As Section 46 of the Assessment Act clearly defines the duties of assessors in the prepartaion of their rolls according to the form set forth in the schedule to the act, it was deemed advisable not to deviate therefrom. No instructions have therefore been issued to the assessors to make any distinction in the value of land and the value of improvements on land, as such instructions if properly carried out would necessitate an alteration in the form of the rolls which might invalidate the assessment.

DEEP-SEA FISHERIES.

HON. MR. TURNER moved the second reading of bill No. 61, an act to authorize an agreement with Her Majesty's Government for the settling of fishermen and others in British Columbia. He said: It will be necessary in moving the second reading of this bill to refer not only to the principle of the bill but to go somewhat fully into detail, at the same time, as it is impossible, I think, to fairly appreciate the principle until the details which make up the principle are known, and it will also be necessary to refer — to the accompanying bill—that intituled an Act to Encourage the Deep-Sea Fisheries of British Columbia, in order to realize fully the significance of the present measure. Bill 61 provides that the Government of British Columbia should be authorized to accept a loan from the Imperial Government of £150,000 for the purpose of settling a large number of families in the province. Unless arrangements are made for the colonization the loan will not be required—one is dependent on the other. It is, I think, sir, well known to this House that a committee of the British House of Commons was appointed to thoroughly investigate the subject of emigration. This committee sat, I think, for two or three years. A very large mass of very interesting evidence was obtained respecting various forms of emigration from Great Britain to Australia, New Zealand, the Cape and Canada, and particularly on the settling of colonies of such immigrants in New Zealand and the Dominion. After very careful investigation and full consideration of the subject, the decision arrived at, which was embodied in the report, was that the emigration of parties forming village communities was the desirable plan for assisted emigration to take. And it was thought that British Columbia was a very eligible country for parties of such colonists, and especially fishermen. The report recommended that the British Government should make a loan to British Columbia of not over £150,000, in order to carry out a well arranged scheme for placing such emigrants on the public land of the province, the terms of the loan to be as follows: The money to be advanced in three sums of £50,000 each, the first on the completion of an agreement to be made with the British Government; the second and third as required to carry out the scheme, these loans to be for thirty years, and to bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent., the payment of interest not to commence until the sixth year; the accumulated amount of interest to be added to the capital sum of the loan, the whole to be repaid in thirty years. This sum of £150,000 for the loan is based on the cost of bringing out to the province, and locating on the land, and providing houses; in fact, giving a start in life here to 1,000 families, being at the average rate of £150 per family; that sum, it having been ascertained by experience, to be fully equal to the requirements. It is highly probable that not more than an average of £125 per family will be wanted. This, I think, explains the loan as far as the mere advance of money is concerned, and also the object for which it is advanced. But, sir, I am quite sure that this is not enough to satisfy the enquiring minds of the members of this House, and to induce them to vote for the second reading of the two bills. They will, before doing that, want to know something of the plan the Government propose to follow in the use of this money for the introduction of their colonists, and also what advantage is to be derived by the province from the loan and its accompanying immigration. It will be noticed, sir, that the title of the bill is an Act for the Settling of Fishermen and Others, and Bill No. 62 is intituled an Act to Encourage the Deep Sea Fisheries of B.C. These two titles, to a considerable extent, explain the objects the Government have in view. It is pretty conclusively shown by the explorations made of the waters adjacent to our coast, that the sea is fairly teeming with abundance and great variety of fish; most undoubtedly, if this great food supply could be utilized by the province, either for home consumption or for export, it would be productive of much wealth. At present, sir, as for as B. C. is concerned, this great mine of riches—which without any disrespect to our enthusiastic mining members, I might safely say is probably worth a great deal more than all the precious metals in the province—is quite undeveloped, virtually untouched. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended on our mines, and great energy and perseverance shown in endeavoring to bring the precious metal into market; but our great fish mine, which is easy of access and comparatively certain in its products is entirely neglected. We have only to turn to the United States Fishery report for the Pacific Coast to see that our neighbors in the States are already in the field prosecuting the deep-sea fisheries of this coast. I find, sir, by the report just issued that the value of the fish caught, exclusive of salmon brought to market by California and Oregon fishermen, including oysters and other shell fish in the year 1888 was over a million and a half dollars, and in addition to this the whole fisheries produced $690,729. These sea fisheries, although of recent date, are already employing thousands of men, some 5,500 being engaged in California alone. I have not included the salmon fishing, as that is already carried on in this province in a systematic form. I find by the American Fishery report that the California fishermen are actually prosecuting their fishing industry in very close proximity to British Columbia, probably right in our own waters, as they refer to successful catches at the southern end of Queen Charlotte Island. With this undeveloped wealth surrounding us the government felt that, if the right men could be put in the right place for this work and fairly started, that a great industry might be developed. But, sir, a most important consideration in connection with such an industry is the opening of markets for the product of their fisheries. There seemed to be little doubt that the fish could be caught, but they have to be disposed of to profit, and, to effect this, distant markets have to be reached, entailing the necessity of having a large amount of capital employed. And, for prosecuting the fisheries, on a scale large enough to be of use to the proposed colony of fishermen, it would be necessary to have wharves, steamers, cold storage and other appliances for keeping and transporting the fish and fish products, these requirements could not be undertaken by the government. They require very large capital, and hence arose great difficulty. But just here a number of capitalists step in. An organization of wealthy men in Great Britain, who take great interest in colonization schemes, have agreed to form a company under the name of the Vancouver Island Development Syndicate. The object of this company is more especially at first, at any rate, to undertake the development of the sea fisheries round the coast of B. C. The capital of this company will be large enough to enable this arduous business to be undertaken in a thorough manner, so as and almost from the first, to ensure success. The capital is put down at $5,000,000. The company propose to open thoroughly equipped fishing establishments along our coast, fully supplied with every requisite for carrying on the fisheries. Arrangement is made for cold storage, both on land and on steamers, so that the products can be transported to the railways and shipped in refrigerator cars to all important points in Canada and the United States, and probably even to Europe. Accredited agents of the syndicate have already visited the United States and Canada, and have, so far, I believe, completed arrangements as to secure a market for all the fish products that they can ship. Works for the utilization of waste fish and offal, converting it into oil or guano, will be erected. Such a company, thoroughly organized and ready for work, could do nothing without the proper class of labor, and the colonization plan which is before you will, we believe, provide exactly what is wanted. It will bring the families that are born, as it were, to the work on to the spot where their labor will be required and where it will meet with fair payment. Such an organization as this at once enabled the Government to consider an assisted emigration plan, as it was evident that, if the right men could be got in sufficient numbers to enable such important work to be prosecuted, it must benefit the province very greatly. A very important point in connection with this scheme is that the class of emigrants to be brought in will in no way come in conflict or come in competition with any of our present population. On the contrary, if we can settle a number of these communities round our shores, they will at once provide a great deal of work for the industrious classes who are already in the province, and will undoubtedly greatly improve trade generally. The fact of such colonies enabling the Syndicate to operate here will cause a great expenditure of money among us, as the greater part of the expenditure for the purposes of the syndicate must be made in the province. The details of the scheme it is impossible to give in an Act of Parliament. These details must be left to the Governor in Council to carry out. I may, however, say that, under the Act, an agreement will be made with the Syndicate which will secure the thorough protection of the colonists in all their rights; they will come directly under the Government. This is the only position that such a form of immigration can take. The British Government will jealously watch the rights of their settlers and see that the arrangements are such that they can be subject to no oppression or injustice. The amount of the loan, as I have before said, is based on the project of settling up to 1,000 or 1,250 families in our province. It is conceded that £150 per family will be ample for all requirements. This is arrived at as follows: passage money per family, an average of $307; cost of small house and sundries $275. This leaves about $168 balance to start on. I may say, that these figures have been arrived at by taking the cost of similar immigration to New Zealand, Canada and Australia. It is hoped, however, that the cost for the journey may be reduced somewhat, as it would certainly be if the C.P.R. can be induced to make their charge the same, in proportion, to this province, as it is for parties of immigrants to Manitoba. This advance the families have to pay back to the British Columbia Government in thirty years, with interest. Now, sir, whilst I am touching on figures, it will be well to refer to the plan by which the British Columbia Government is recouped for this money advanced to the colonists. As this loan from the British Government has to be repaid in thirty years I propose to show, sir, that, after allowing a good amount for contingencies, this immigration scheme will cost the province nothing. The loan is to be made in three sums of £50,000—the first of these as soon as the agreement is completed with the British Government. They bear interest at three per cent. per annum; but we do not pay this interest until the sixth year, the first five years being added to capital. Taking the £50,000 at $4.85 it amounts to $242,500. If we bring out 50 familes the first year we should only require about $36,000 for the purpose, the balance can be invested at four per cent. Say we bring out 200 families the next year, that will take up the balance of the first $242,500; but we shall have accumulated $14,000, or more, of interest to be re-invested. If we then go on with the scheme, taking the second instalment of the loan, the same result will be obtained, and so on for the third; so that if we carried out the scheme in six years, we should have in hand at the end of that year about $49,000 of accrued interest, which is available for contingencies. At the beginning of the fourth year the first fifty families commence their annual payments. It will require, to pay back the £150, with interest, the sum of $48.48. to be paid annually; but it is proposed to make the amount $50 per family, or less than $1 a dollar a week, for which the family is provided with a piece of land, a home and good employment. This payment, aggregating $2,500, will also be invested at 4 per cent. The next year there will be payment from 250 families, or $12,500, also to be invested, and the next year payment from 450 families. The investment of these payments will produce, with interest, $38,204—in that year the first payment to the British Government will be made. This will amount, with interest, to $16,144.35, so that we shall have received from the settlers over $22,000 more than is required for our first payment. Carrying on the scheme in this form, investing the receipts from the colonists, it will be found that, at the end of ten years, there is a fund of nearly $80,000. This is in addition to the $40,000 above referred to as arising from the investment of the portion of the loan not required for immediate use. The $40,000 of itself, if invested at 4 per cent., would go for to pay any contingencies in connection with the scheme. The following table will illustrate this portion of the proposition:

STATEMENT A—SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF LOAN INVESTMENTS, ETC.

Year.	Families.	Loan.	Required.	On hand.	Outfits, etc	Required balance next year.	Invested at 4 per cent.	Interest.
1892	50	$242,500	$ 36,375	$206,125	$18,187 50	$18,187 50	$224,312 50	$ 8,972 50
1893	200	.....	145,500	60,625	72,750 00	72,750 00	142,347 50	5,693 90
1894	200	242,500	145,500	157,625	72,750 00	72,750 00	245,041 40	9,801 65
1895	150	.....	109,125	48,500	54,562 50	54,562 50	127,530 55	5,101 22
1896	250	242,500	181,875	291,000	90,937 50	90,937 50	229,631 77	9,185 27
1897	150	.....	109,125	.....	54,562 50	54,562 50	93,317 04	3,732 68
	1,000	$727,500	$727,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	$42,487 22

MEMO.—The above accumulated interest, viz.: $42,487.22, is not included in the following Statement B. It is available for contingences, etc., or may be invested.

STATEMENT B.—SHOWING REPAYMENTS, ETC.

Jan., 1895—Repayments by 50 families @ $50 per family	$ 2,500 00
Jan., 1895—Interest to 31st December, 1895, on $2,500 @ 4%	100 00
Jan., 1896—Repayment by 250 families	12,500 00
Jan., 1896—Interest to 31st December, 1896, on $2,600+$12,500=$15,100	604 00
Jan., 1897—Repayments by 450 families	22,500 00
	$38,204 00
Jan., 1897—First payment to Imperial Government, one-third of $48,133 05	$ 16,144 35
Jan., 1897—Balance, 31st December, 1897	22,059 65
	$ 38,204 00
Jan., 1898—Balance, 31st December, 1897, $22,059 65, with one year's interest, $882.39	$ 22,942 04
Jan., 1898—Repayments from 600 families	30,000 00
	$ 52,942 04
Jan., 1898—Second payment to Imperial Government, one third	$ 16,144 35
Jan., 1898—Balance, 31st December, 1898	36,797 69
	$ 52,942 04
Jan., 1899—Balance, 31st December, 1898, $36,797.69, with one year's interest, $1,471.89	$ 38,269 58
Jan., 1899—Repayments from 850 families	42,500 00
	80,769 58
Jan., 1899—Third payment to Imperial Government, ⅔ of $48,433.05	$ 32,288 70
Jan., 1899—Balance, 31st December, 1899	48,480 88
	$ 80,769 58
Jan., 1900—Balance, 31st December, 1899, $48,480.88, with one year's interest, $1,939.23	$ 50,420 11
Jan., 1900—Repayments of 1,000 families	50,000 00
	100,420 11
Jan., 1900—Fourth payment to Imperial Government, two-thirds	$ 32,288 70
Jan., 1900—Balance, 31st December, 1900	68,131 41
	$100,420 11
Jan., 1901—Balance, 31st December, 1900, $68,131.41, with one year's interest, $2,725 25	$ 70,855 66
Jan., 1901—Repayments from 1,000 families	50,000 00
	$120,855 66
Jan., 1901—Fifth payment to Imperial Government, three-thirds	48,433,05
Jan., 1901—Balance, 31st Dec., 1901	72,422 61
	$120,855 66
Jan., 1902—Balance, 31st December, 1901, $72,422.61, with one year's interest, $2,896.90	75,319 51
Jan., 1902—Repayments from 1,000 families	50,000 00
	$125,319 51
Jan., 1902—Sixth payment to Imperial Government	48,433 05
Jan., 1902—Balance, 31st Dec., 1902	76,886 46
	$125,319 51

I think, sir, it is only right that I should give credit to the untiring energy of a gentleman who has worked hard to promote this emigration scheme; whose efforts, I may say, induced the British Government to take it up. He has carefully gone into the whole matter; made most elaborate and careful calculations as to the financial part of the plan, and to him I am indebted for the figures I have placed before you. They will be presented to you in tabulated form so that they can be fully appreciated. The compiler of them is the gentleman referred to, the indefatigable Mr. Begg. I may add, sir, that as a further preventive against loss to the province, the British Government will pay £500 a year for three years for contingent expenses in connection with the scheme. So far I have gone into particulars respecting the two bills before the House; but I have not said anything as to the class of emigrants proposed to be introduced. There has been a feeling in connection with assisted emigration that only the poorest and most inefficient portion of the inhabitants of a crowded district would emigrate under such a plan. Well, sir, the Government will take great precautions on this point. They will only accept the very best sort of men, those of most industrious and energetic habits, and of good moral character. I found, last summer, whilst in England, in discussing this matter with gentlemen much interested in the welfare of the masses, that they all, at first, were opposed to a scheme of the kind, on the ground that the colonies would want the best of the people to emigrate, and would so leave a poor class behind; but, after carefully considering the matter, they had arrived at a very strong conviction, that this was really the only way to make their assisted emigration scheme successful. It is true it would take the best blood out of the country; remove, in fact, the top strata of the industrious class; but this would work its own cure, as the next strata would rise to the top and soon improve under the new condition, and thus the plan would be good for all. It is important that these bills should be in the hands of the British Government at an early day, as they will be parties to the agreement. The settlers, on their arrival, will be able to go at once on to their land; they will find homes and remunerative work waiting them. Care will be taken that their plots of land shall be suitable for them, that they shall all have suitable water frontage, to enable them to prosecute their labors, and that the blocks of land of each community shall alternate with the blocks of land in the hands of the syndicate.

MR. COTTON asked the Finance Minister, before he concluded his remarks, to explain if any definite arrangemet was to be made that the company should only get their grant of land on the basis of so many acres to each colonist brought in and settled in the country.

HON. MR. TURNER replied that he had, during the course of his remarks, said that there were certain of the arrangements to be made in the agreement with the company and the Imperial Government, which could not be given to the House in detail. These matters would have to be left to the Lieut.-Governor in Council, who would see that the agreement would be very carefully drawn up, and in such a way as would fully protect the interests of the colonists. Further than this, the land taken up by the Crofters would be in alternate lots from the lands of the syndicate. He would also say, that the Imperial Government had to be a party to all these arrangements, and that Government would be most careful to see that the rights of the settlers were fully protected.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said that the subject under discussion was a most important one, it being that of the emigration of a class of settlers or fishermen known as Scotch Crofters.

HON. MR. TURNER—I did not say so.

HON. MR. BEAVEN continued that this was the first time any papers in connection with the scheme had been placed before the members of the House at all, and, now, all that was given hon. members for their information was what was contained in the two bills. The Hon. Finance Minister had said that in his speech he did not use the word Crofters. That was what struck him (Mr. Beaven) as being most peculiar, and was really but another proof of the necessity for the House to look very carefully into the details. This was more especially the case when the Finance Minister was found denying that he had, in his speech, made any reference to the Crofters, and as the House had all along led hon. members to understand that the scheme was one which referred particularly to the Crofters. He read from the speech from the Throne to force this contention. It was probably quite true, however, he continued, that the present proposals had no reference to the question of Crofter settlement; but that was all the more reason why the House should have the fullest information. He thought that when the two bills were read together, every hon. gentleman of the House would come to the conclusion that the House was entitled to the fullest information possible. In the first place, he said, it was proposed to make the province liable for the sum of £150,000. Whether the scheme was a success or a failure, the province would be bound to pay back that sum to the Imperial Government, and before such a liability was incurred, it would be but fair for the House to know all about the scheme. It was true enough that a company had been formed, called the Vancouver Island Development Syndicate, (limited,) which company proposed, if they went into the enterprise, to put up the sum of $100,000, but at the same time they wanted the province to put up half a million acres of land, so that, under any circumstances, the company could not be the loser. The province would, in case of failure, stand to lose the 500,000 acres of land and the £150,000 besides, and would get nothing in return. The ostensible object of bringing the colonists here, whether they were Crofters or not, was to develop the deep-sea fisheries of the province. He (Mr. Beaven) had to confess that so far as his knowledge went and so far as the knowledge of commercial men in this province, with whom he was acquainted, went, the value of the deep-sea fisheries was an unknown quantity. It was true that the Boards of Trade in the cities of Victoria and Vancouver had urged upon the Dominion Government to make surveys of the deep-sea fisheries, but so far these representations had had no effect. Like as in the case of a good many others, no one knew at the present time whether those fisheries were of any value or not. He thought the proposals were bald ones. The bill did not set forth the particulars, but simply proposed the scheme in outline, leaving the details to be settled by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. He was willing to grant that a very large amount of power must be left in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor in Council in connection with this matter; but thought that before the House should be asked to vote that power that the fullest details should be given. He would ask that the full papers in connection with the matter should be submitted to the House, so that each member would be in a position for himself to go into the whole matter fully and intelligently and form his own opinion as to the advisability of the scheme. He (Mr. Beaven) had his doubts as to whether it was advisable to place this large amount of land in the hands of a syndicate, and he was not sure that, under the proposed agreement that this company or syndicate would make with the Government, they would not be in a position at any time to demand that the land be turned over to them without reserve, whether the scheme should turn out a success or not. He would, therefore, move in amendment, seconded by Mr. Cotton, that the further consideration of these two bills, Nos. 61 and 62, be deferred until such time as the Government would be able to bring before the House the fullest information with regard to all the details.

HON. MR. DAVIE: That would defeat the very object.

HON. MR. BEAVEN continued that the remark of the Attorney-General, that the bringing of the information down to the House would defeat the very object of the bill, gave him all the more reason for demanding that this full information should be brought down. He repeated what he had said as to the danger of putting so much power into the hands of the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council. In conclusion he hoped the Government would acceed to his proposal and let the matter remain over until the fullest information was before the House. As the matter stood at present he would defer any further remarks.

HON. JOHN ROBSON, in rising to speak, was received with applause. He said: Under the circumstances, and in view of the facts that must be plainly evident to every member of this House, I must oppose the amendment moved by the hon. leader of the Opposition. That hon. gentleman would have this House believe that none of the members know anything about this matter at all. Such is not the case. In the first place he stumbled over the fact that in the speech from the Throne the scheme now before the House was referred to as certain proposals *re* Crofter emigration, and in the present bills and in the present debate, there is no reference whatever made to the Crofters. Well, I think I can explain that to the complete satisfaction of my hon. friend. Originally, the scheme was pure and simple, a Crofter scheme, that is a scheme to bring out a colony of Crofters from Scotland and settle them at various points along the seaboard of the Province. The scheme, sir, has been under the consideration of the Government for some years, and until this year, the Government never saw its way clear to carry it out. But, within the past few months or more, certain changes have taken place, which have enabled the Government to make some headway in the matter, and the result is, that we have brought down the two bills which are now before the House, to-day, and those bills, sir, as has been said before, enunciate the policy of the Government on this most important question, and, as they deal with the same matter, they must stand or fall together. The reason that the Crofter part of the scheme has disappeared is that the Imperial Government has given us the option of selecting Scotch Crofters or English fishermen, or Scotch fishermen, or Irish fishermen if we want to. We can have our pick and choice of the whole of them, and can take the ones that we think will be best for our purposes and most advantageous to the province, and to the project we have in view. In other words, they do not confine us to the Crofters, and we have, therefore, eliminated any special reference to that class of colonists. I do not say this because that I think these Crofters, as a class, are not going to be the kind of people we want. On the contrary, I believe that if we have full power to choose and select from them we will get the very best people we want for this purpose—and the most suitable men and their families that we could get anywhere; but, at the same time, we are to have the option of saying what we wish to do, and whom we wish to take, and we thought, therefore, that there was no special object in referring to them. The first idea in connection with this Crofter emigration scheme, which the Imperial Government seemed to have, and which a good many other people also seemed to have, was that all that was necessary to be done was to shovel them into ships and bring them out here, and that then they would be in a position to go ahead and be first-class settlers. That scheme was too hazy and indefinite for us, and we long ago succeeded in getting the Imperial Government to recognize the fact that no scheme of that kind would work at all. We furthermore succeeded in getting them to come to the conclusion that we should be allowed to select the very cream of the Crofters—the very best we could get out of the whole lot. But, having come to that point, the Imperial Government has decided to go still further, and has at last allowed us to select the best fishermen in the whole of the Britist Isles. That is the reason why my hon. friend the Finance Minister did not use the word Crofters in his speech, and why we do not state that this scheme is particularly confined to that class of settlers (applause). Now then, we come to another point. The hon. leader of the Opposition asks this House to look at the scheme in the light that it is certain we would be out the 500,000 acres of land and would be responsible to the Imperial Government for the sum of £150,000, whether the scheme turns out to be a success or a total failure. That is not the case, and it is not altogether fair to put the proposition in that way. It has been recognized by this Government from the very first that the scheme was more or less experimental, and we propose to proceed carefully and cautiously in carrying it out step by step. Our idea is, that in the first place we will only bring out a few of these fishermen and then, if these succeed in doing well and the results of their work comes up to our expectations, we will go on and bring out other settlers and their families up to the number of 1,200 families. But nothing beyond the first batch will be brought out unless the first batch and the first results prove satisfactory, so that this province cannot be let in for or made liable for the $750,000 unless it has step by step carried out the scheme to the full limit; and that will not be done unless it turns out to be fully successful. It is not, as I said, fair to ask this House to look at the matter in the way that the hon. leader of the Opposition would have the House believe is the true light. Then, again, with regard to the 500,000 acres of land, hon. members of this House must understand that not an acre of that land will be allowed to pass out of the possession of the Government, not an acre will be conveyed to the company or syndicate, until such times as they carry out their share of the work, and fulfil their share of the agreement. It is part of their agreement that they are to proceed at once and build large wharves and refrigerators and cold storage warehouses and establish a line of steamers with cold storage houses for the purpose of conveying the fish that are taken by these settlers from their boats to the nearest point of marketing. Why, sir, I am credibly informed that one of the freezing houses that is to be built, the one that is to be built here in the city of Victoria, will cost not less than $75,000, and another one of the same kind is to be built in Vancouver, and also, I am given to understand, it may be necessary to build one at Tacoma. This latter one will be out of the province, I know, but that cannot be allowed to interfere, as our object is to develop these deep sea fisheries, and arrangements must be made for transhipment at the various points where the railroad may be taken. They will go ahead and establish their lines of steamers, build up these storage warehouses, and all that kind of thing, and the arrangement made is that the Government is to go along with them, hand in hand, and if the first step proves to be unsuccessful and contrary to our expectations, we shall then be in a position to stop the whole thing at once, and are not bound to go any further. We are not bound, at that time, to alienate from the Crown one acre of the public land, which, by one of these bills, is granted, and the whole House may be sure that the Government will look well to it that the interests of the province are thoroughly protected. (Applause.) It is extremely unfair for the hon. gentleman opposite to ask this House to believe that the Government will be bound for the $750,000 and a large amount of land besides, in case the scheme should prove a failure. The whole thing has to be proved, step by step, and, as one move proves successful, we shall go on with the next one, but, should any step that we make fail, we are not, in any way, bound to go on a single point further. Thus, sir, the welfare of the settlers will be guarded, and the interests of the whole province as well. We recognize that the whole thing is in the nature of an experiment, and we have so arranged matters that the province will not be held liable for a single dollar. I now come, sir, to another point with which I wish to deal. I was sorry, sir, and greatly surprised, to find the hon. leader of the Opposition casting doubts on the value of our deep sea fisheries. They might be of no value, he said, and again they might be worth something, but at the present time no one knew what they were good for. Sir, it seems to me that these remarks came with especially bad grace from him, for I cannot see how or why any hon. member of this House, at such a time as this more especially, would venture to cast doubts on the value of these fisheries. We have been talking for years of our great natural resources and wealth, and have been saying, for years, that those waters are simply teeming with fish of all kinds. We have talked about what wealth we have there, and have spoken of the enormous value of our great sea farm; and I think it comes with bad grace from that

Continued on Seventh Page.

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ARCHITECT.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page Six.

gentleman to stand up and presume to hat our deep sea fisheries are not worth hing—that they are at the best an un- n quantity. But, beyond all that, the nswer we can give to that hon. gentle- is to say that, in connection with this e, two practically qualified gentlemen out to this province and made for selves an examination into the wonder- lue of and the quantity of valuable to be found in the deep sea, so satisfied were they, and confident of the marvellous re- es, that they went back to England mmediately increased the capital of ompany, which, up to that time, had placed at £500,000—they increased sir, to £1,000,000. As I have said, succeeded, without difficulty, in ing their capital, and they are now ng anxiously for an opportunity to in- this large amount of money in an in- y right within our own province. r these circumstances, I should feel f in a very false position, and I think every hon. gentleman in this House d feel that he would place himself in a position if he should say one word would dispel the confidence these e have in our resources, or would in- or have a tendency to injure, the fair of the province abroad. (Applause.) have said, these two bills which are before this House must stand or fall her. We came to the conclusion, time ago, and have maintained it dur- e four or five years that this scheme or ilar proposition was before the Govern- that we could not see our way clear ng out these people—either Crofter rs or any other kind of colonists who l come out in pursuance of our plans— s we could undertake that when they ome here we would be able to arrange d work for them to do and have every- in readiness, so that they would be o begin operations without being a day It is an undoubted fact that it would most foolhardy thing for this Govern- to place upon the seaboard of this pro- 200 or 1,200 Crofters or any other of colonists, with their families, with- aving some well defined and finished e whereby we might be able to find ccupation for them and the means eby they may earn their living. For g time we had this difficulty in the and it did not seem possible for a to overcome it, but when this scheme, outline of which is now before the e, loomed up, we then saw our way to go ahead and bring the matter to a working basis. Do hon. gentle- opposite, understand the full meaning he importance of this scheme? I can y think they do, or they would not as they do about the matter. The ation of this syndicate makes it pos- for these fishermen to be brought out placed in the most advantageous s along the seaboard of the pro- , and when the men and their ies come out through the oper- of the syndicate, they are ed right on their homesteads, where find their homes all ready to receive . Next morning the men can go to company's warehouses and get their rial for fishing—their nets and boats whatever they want to carry on their —and then, to crown it all, when they caught the fish the company or syndi- come along and take them from them, send them through to the nearest ts of market, so that at no time need ishermen be afraid that they cannot he produce of their labor. Under the ngements that will be made by this pany the fishermen who come out here never be idle a single day, for the ent they arrive they are established in homes, and can go at once to work. reat is the grasp the company will have e business that they will not only the money to establish these men the way I have indicated, but will provide for them in every possible and make it possible to carry out a which neither this nor any other Gov- ent could undertake in the way of find- market for and disposing of all the uct. Those gentlemen who have this er in hand have gone very fully and fully into the scheme and have figured they can do all this and yet have a very profit on the fish when they place them e markets of the world, while they are ident that they will be able to supply y town and city upon the northern part e continent. How could the develop- t of our deep-sea fisheries be encouraged rosecuted without an organization, a onsible commercial organization of this ? The people who have gone into this me have not only the money but they also the plans and, what is more, they the will and are ready to go to work. gard this, sir, as one of the most import- schemes that this House, or any ious Legislature in this province has had before it for consideration, and I k that, above all other things, we ought to throw out any doubts about the val- f our deep sea fisheries, when we have a proof of confidence in their value ed before us, and in the shape it is. I not in a position at present time to give names, but I am able to say that some e most notable men in England and land are in this syndicate. It will be ided over by a nobleman, and will have ts board of managers and amongst its eholders, some of the best and most in- ntial men in the Mother land. It there- ill becomes any hon. gentleman in this se to endeavor to belittle our own re- ces, so as to prevent this company taking , if possible. With regard to the deep fisheries, we have been complaining— I think with reason—that the Dominion ernment has not been doing its duty in ect to making surveys, etc. We have urging upon them the necessity of their ng action to survey the waters and lo- the banks and the best grounds, and to s know where certain kinds of fish are e found, and a great deal more that could have found out; but so far they e done little or nothing, and I think that, iew of all this, it is a perfect god-send he province that this company should e been organized, and should be prepared dopt such a perfect scheme for carrying he work. (Applause.) With regard to conveyance of these fish to market, the pany will be prepared as I e said, to take them from the ts of the fishermen and will deliver them to consumers in different s of the continent in exactly the same dition as that in which they were caught. an conceive of no other plan that will ts operation be so beneficial to British umbia, and would inure in the same way he general good. A very large amount money will have to be spent in different s of the province by the company in ying out their schemes, and this will e employment to a large number of men, ides those who will be brought out from United Kingdom for the direct purposes ishing. There was an objection raised his scheme some time ago, when some ple said that its direct result would be ring out a lot of cheap labor that would rate directly against, and come into petition with, the men who were already here, but there can be no such objection as that to the present proposal, which will not result in the bringing out of paupers, but will rather result in the bringing out of the pick and choice of the fishermen classes of the Mother Country, who will be a valuable addition to our population, and, instead of coming into competition with the men already here, will be an indirect means of making work more plentiful, and bringing more money into circulation. Will that interfere with the working classes of the province? Will that interfere with labor here? Why, certainly not. On the contrary, it will tend to bring fresh life and new vigor into the industries already established, and the direct result will be to benefit the whole of the province. I think there could hardly be a scheme more calculated to promote the interests of both labor and capital in the province than the one that is here proposed. Taking all these things together, I think that every hon. member of this House should at once recognize the fact that the proposal now made is one that cannot fail to be greatly in the interests of the province, no matter how it is looked at, and I do hope that no hon. member will be led away by the foolish statements of the hon. leader of the Opposition. I think that this is one of those question on which, above all other things, we should put party lines aside and deal, without prejudice and without any thought but that of the best interests of the province, with the question we have before us to-day (prolonged applause).

MR. COTTON, in supporting the amendment moved by the leader of the Opposition, said that he was quite prepared to agree with the leader of the Government that this was a matter which should be dealt with entirely without reference to party. It was, in fact, for this very reason, that he would ask that the second reading of the bills be deferred in order that there might be afforded to the House the fullest opportunity possible to have the most complete information regarding the measure. The position taken by the hon. leader of the Opposition did not require any further endorsement than the statements made by the hon. the Finance Minister and the hon. Premier; for neither of those gentlemen had pretended to understand the details at all, and, as this was such an important matter, it was necessary that before the House should grant what was asked for they should fully understand it. As he read the bills all the understanding he could get of the subject was that the company was to be formed and was to deposit the sum of $100,000 with the Government, and was then to go ahead and spend $100,000 in making improvements, and then the Government would have to give them back the $100,000 they had deposited as security that they would do this, and the Government would also be bound to convey to them the 500,000 acres of land granted by the bill.

HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. COTTON: That is all I can understand. He continued that, from what he had been able to read, all he could say was that the bills themselves bore out the reasonableness of his argument. He could not see his way clear to vote for a grant of land, unless the Government would say that the large grant of land that was asked for was going to be divided pro rata amongst a certain number of settlers and colonists who were going to be placed upon the seaboard. He thought it was quite clear that, under the terms of the agreement, so far as it was indicated in the bills, the company could, at any time, demand the whole of the land. Then another thing he wanted to know was, what were the company going to spend their money for, except simply to go into a good scheme for themselves, and, having the backing of the Government and a sure grant of a large parcel of land, they would be safe in their investment, and would create a giant monopoly. There were many details that he wanted to know about before he could be prepared to vote intelligently. Under these circumstances, it would be wrong for the Government to force a vote, for there were many of the Opposition and Independent members who believed that the scheme was a good one, on condition that it was well carried out in details. He wished it understood that he threw no discredit on the scheme, but would rather say that he thought it should be carried by a unanimous vote of the House, so that it might be telegraphed to England that the Legislature of the province of British Columbia had decided unanimously to go in for the matter. If the Government wished the Opposition and Independent members of the House to share the responsibility they should bring down all the papers in connection with the proposal.

MR. HALL said that he had from the very first looked upon the present scheme with great favor, and had certainly heard nothing to-day that would lead him to change his views in any respect. It was a well known fact that one of the most valuable sources of wealth of the province was to be found in her rivers and in the sea. The fishery wealth of British Columbia is, there was every reason to believe, quite on a par with that of the Atlantic seaboard; but, with the exception of the salmon fishing, which is strictly a river industry, no organized effort had been made to reap the harvest of the sea in the province. He reviewed what had been done in the way of forming the Syndicate, and in reply to what had been said by the hon. senior member for Vancouver (Mr. Cotton) noted the fact that the principal condition required by the company was a grant of 500,000 acres of land contiguous to the seaboard. This might appear a large concession in return for the capital to be applied in developing our resources, especially as we had every reason to believe the business would be of a character lucrative enough to pay good dividends; but it would be recognized at once, by any hon. member at all familiar with the sensitive condition of the London money market—the result of the disastrous experience of recent years—that it was simply impossible to obtain money for the prosecution of any untried industry merely on an estimate of prospective profits. In fact, the more tempting such a prospectus appeared, the chances of obtaining money were on the inverse ratio. Further, it was notorious, he said, in the experience of countries having large fishing interests, that the industry has often been of the most fluctuating character, a fact of which capitalists were quite cognizant. It became, therefore, necessary, if the fisheries of British Columbia were to be developed by the comprehensive scheme which the Government deserves credit for conceiving, that in order to obtain the application of this capital, there must be offered as a guarantee and basis upon which it can be subscribed, the land grant already referred to. British Columbia contains, he said, a greater acreage than that of any province of Canada. The area asked can well be spared, especially when it is remembered that it covers our least accessible districts. These remote and uninhabited lands were so situated that, but for the operation of this scheme, they were likely, in most cases, to remain a wilderness for the next half-century. Not only would the carrying out of this scheme bring settlement to those remote districts, but, through the operation of the company, adjacent lands will come into demand because of the facilities provided for transport. The public interest is adequately safe-guarded in the condition imposed by the Government—that the lands granted should be subject to taxation after ten years—and, considering the prospective extent of the company's operation, ten years was a moderate period to allow it to get its system fairly in operation. It would then be taken not only upon all the land occupied but upon every acre awaiting development. The country would therefore obtain a taxation revenue at least, and no encouragement under this arrangement will be given to holding the lands for speculative purposes. The scheme now proposed by the Government was the best anti-Chinese movement that could be instituted, and would have the effect hon. gentlemen opposite were always professedly so anxious to accomplish. In conclusion he went into details in order to show the relative and comparative value of the fisheries in this and other provinces.

HON. MR. DAVIE continued the debate. He deprecated the action of the leader of the Opposition, and his deputy, the senior member for Vancouver (Mr. Cotton) in bringing in such an amendment as they had, as it was nothing more or less than a covert attempt to kill the bill. Instead of one of these gentlemen moving the adjournment of the debate, so as to show their *bona fides*, they had to go to work and get up a resolution that would defeat the very object they professed to be endeavoring to serve, and, in the form of a motion to get more information they were trying to give the Government a sugar-coated pill (laughter). But their little scheme would not work. He did not suppose the deputy leader of the Opposition knew exactly what the full purport and meaning of the resolution was. He was not old enough or experienced enough a parliamentarian for that (laughter), because if he (Mr. Cotton) had known anything at all he must have known that to carry the amendment would be to defeat the bill and the Government.

MR. COTTON claimed the protection of the House. He was not, he said, the deputy leader of the Opposition, but was the senior member for Vancouver. (Prolonged laughter.)

HON. MR. DAVIE continued that he thought the hon. member who had just interjected would have felt very greatly flattered at the title he had been given. So far as the real facts were concerned, he said, it was always understood that the member for Vancouver (Mr. Cotton) was aspiring for the position of leader of the Opposition, and it certainly looked very much like that to-day, as the member referred to had moved his seat up near to that of the leader of the Opposition, so as to be able to advise him when any important matter came up. (Laughter.) Another thing was, that the independent members of the House, who sat mostly on the Government side, objected very strenuously to the claim put forward that the member for Vancouver (Mr. Cotton) was their leader. (Renewed laughter.) Continuing, Mr. Davie that he was sorry the information that was wanted was not, at present, available for the information of all the members of the House. It was being printed, and was to have been down during the afternoon, but was unavoidably delayed. The agreement that would be made with the syndicate for the carrying out of the scheme now proposed in the bills before the House, would be an agreement made by three parties—the Imperial Government, the Provincial Government and the Syndicate; and the Imperial Government, which took as great an interest in the scheme as the Provincial Government, would see that proper safeguards were provided for. He concluded his remarks by moving the adjournment of the debate.

MR. SEMLIN, speaking to the motion to adjourn the debate, said he considered it passing strange that there need be any delay at all about the bills as the Government should have had all the information before the House, and it should not have been necessary to ask for an adjournment in order to get it. In this matter he was sure the Government was simply following out its old tactics and was endeavoring to keep the House in total darkness of what was going on.

MR. BROWN supported the motion to adjourn the debate, and announced that he would have something very interesting to say when the debate was resumed.

Before the motion to adjourn the debate, was put,

HON. MR. TURNER announced that the papers the Government proposed to bring down in connection with the bill were now being printed, and would, perhaps, be ready to bring down tonight.

The motion was then put, and the debate was adjourned.

NELSON WATERWORKS BILL.

On the order being called,—consideration of the report of the Nelson Waterworks bill,

HON. MR. BEAVEN moved to insert his Chinese clause, supporting his motion in a somewhat lengthy speech. The motion was defeated on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. Kitchen, Punch, Cotton, Kellie, Milne, Beaven, Horne, Brown, Forster, Keith and Fletcher—11.

Nays—Messrs. Sword, Smith, Baker, Robson, Davie, Eberts, Stoddard, Booth, Nason, Pooley, Turner, Martin, Croft, Hunter, Rogers and Anderson—16.

After several amendments were introduced,

HON. MR. DAVIE asked that the bill be allowed to stand over so that the Government might insert a clause that would define their policy in respect to this class of legislation.

It being 6 o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

(To be continued.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Wong Mee Why has sold his share in the Yee Yuen Co., 28 Cormorant Street, to Wing Lee Tong. The business in future will be carried on by Wong Si Hoy and Wing Lee Tong.

YEE YUEN CO.

Victoria, B. C., March 24, 1892. mc25-1m

NOTICE.

Having acquired all the stock and interest of the Vancouver Island Land and Investment Company, Limited, the business will in future be carried on in my own name.

HENRY CROFT.

Victoria, March 8, 1892. mc9-1m

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm

Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890. de18-

FROM AND AFTER this date I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written authority.

W. F. TOLMIE.

Dated the 2d day of September, A.D. 1891.
sep3-tf

MUNICIPAL.

Victoria Crescent, from its intersection with McClure street, to Quadra street, is closed to traffic during removal of rock, until further notice.

S. T. STYLES,
Chairman Street Committee.

Victoria, March 3, 1892. mc4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASLO CITY,

KOOTENAY LAKE, B. C.

UP TO LAST NIGHT | 300 LOTS SOLD | UP TO LAST NIGHT

Kaslo is the Headquarters of the Great Slocan Mining Region

You Cannot Make a Better Investment Than by Buying in Kaslo.

PRICES ARE SURE TO RAPIDLY ADVANCE

Information may be had from the various agencies in British Columbia, and in Spokane, Butte and Helena, or at the office of

IRVING & HAYWOOD,

General Agents Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co.,

WILLIAMS' BUILDING, - 28½ BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

The steamer "Maude" has been chartered by the Barclay Sound Land and Improvement Company to take a gang of twenty-five men and their equipment to Barclay, where they will work at the clearing of the townsite. Lumber for the erection of buildings, and other supplies, will also be taken. The steamer will start on Thursday next, and the men engaged to go to Barclay are requested to call at No. 9, Trounce Avenue, and secure their transportation

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 15,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday Oct. 20th, 1891. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays and Sundays.	Miles f'm Victoria	STATIONS.	Mls f'm Wel'ngton	GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No 3 Passenger Saturdays and Sundays.
A.M	P.M				P.M	
Do 8.00	De 2.30		VICTORIA	78	Ar 12. 4	Ar 5.58
" 8.04	" 2.34	1	RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	77	" 12.20	" 5.54
" 8.14	" 2.44	4	ESQUIMALT	74	" 12.10	" 5.44
" 8.39	" 3.09	11	GOLDSTREAM	67	" 11.45	" 5.19
" 9.34	" 4.04	28	SHAWNIGAN L'E	50	" 10.50	" 4.24
" 9.44	" 4.14	31	COBBLE HILL	47	" 10.40	" 4.14
" 9.57	" 4.29	35	McPHERSON'S	43	" 10.27	" 3.59
" 10.07	" 4.39	38	KOKSILAH	40	" 10.17	" 3.49
" 10.12	" 4.44	40	DUNCAN'S	38	" 10.12	" 3.44
" 10.22	" 4.54	43	SOMENOS	35	" 10.02	" 3.34
" 10.48	" 5.16	52	CHEMAINUS	26	" 9.36	" 3.12
Ar 11.50 De 11.59	" 6.14	73	NANAIMO	5	Do 8.34 Ar 8.25	" 2.14
Ar 12.14	Ar 6.29	78	WELLINGTON		De 8.1	De 1.59
					A.M	P.M

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all point good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Sup

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt

my29

From Terminal or Interior Points the

Northern Pacific Railroad

Is the line to take

To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs through Vestibuled trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO

(NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed, Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers. Of Latest Equipment

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both Free and furnished for holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and

Elegant Day Coaches.

A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

For full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Ticket Agent,
82 Gov't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria

A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.,
121 First st., corner Washington, Portland, Or.

feb11

NEW WELLINGTON

COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants at Current Rates:

The Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard.

Charles Rattray, Janion's Whar.

Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtained from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
de28 Superintendent.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store Street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice,

RICE MEAL,

Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc

VICTORIA

ROLLER FLOUR MILL I

Delta Brand Family Flour, Superfine Flour, Bran and Shorts

Nos. 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

ja30

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

ap27

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1892.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, B. C., Mar., 29th, 1892.

Sun rises.....5:42 a.m. | Sun sets.....6:27 p.m.
Moon sets at 8:25 a.m.

Day of the year, 89th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Mar. 27, 1892.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m.,	41°	Mean 45°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m.,	42°		
9 a. m.,	44°	Highest 51°	5 a.m.—12 miles N.
1 p. m.,	51°		1 p.m.—8 miles S.
5 p. m.,	48°	Lowest 40°	9 p.m.—20 miles S.W.
9 p. m.,	48°		Rain—0.00.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 28, 1892.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

a. m.,	41°	Mean 45°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m.,	37°		
9 a. m.,	46°	Highest 53°	5 a.m.—4 W.
1 p. m.,	53°		1 p.m.—8 N.E.
5 p. m.,	49°	Lowest 35°	9 p.m.—24 E.
9 p. m.,	45°		Rain—.00.

Average state of weather—Fair.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. CITY OF SEATTLE from the Sound—Geo E King, Mr Durbin, Mr Hunt, Master Hunt, Mrs King, Mrs Durbin, Mrs Hunt, J Dingo, Mr Ward, W Jones, W O'Conner, Mrs O Conner, Mrs Willing, H Hanson, Mr Mairs, Mr Wheeler, Mrs. Wheeler, G V Vingut, G M Griswold, J Steinhurst, Mr Crocker, Miss Nevins, Ralph Metcalf, Mrs Metcalf, H L Curtin, Miss Walker, Mr Barker, Mr Lazier, Mrs Curtin, Mr Carham, Mr Collins, Thos McGuire, Mrs Portley, Mrs Sanger, S C Krannick, Miss Wilson, Miss Hamilton, G H Scribner, T Cubbie, W M Beattey, J McNamara, Geo Henderson, Mrs Duncan, A Johnson, S Olson, Mrs Jordan, Master Jordan, E J Roe, Mrs Boorn, Jas Murray, S W Curtis, Mrs Curtis.

PER STR. UMATILLA from San Francisco—Mrs E Bone, A Rothschild, Jno Hardie, Mrs Marvin, Miss Mogann, G H Blanpred, wife and child, Miss Carr, E Banard, E Sanlange, Miss Ebert, L Marks and wife, W H Collins and Geo Meyers.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. CITY OF SEATTLE from the Sound—Turner, Beeton & Co., Pac Asphalt Co., C P Nav Co., Shawnigan L Lum Co., T Allice & Co, John Leckie, T Dunn & Co., Portlanp Flouring Mills Co., L Goodachre, G H Scribner, Lowen & Erb, G Henderson, C Bennie.

PER STR. UMATILLA from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, A J Rawbotham, Arthur Leyritz, A Phillips & Son, Brown Bros., B C Cattle Co., B Goodacre, Bill Irving & P. Brackman & Ker M Co., Braden & Stamford, Cal Wine Co Ld, C W Rogers, D H Ross & Co., L Hart, E B Marvin, E G Prior & Co., E P Johnson, Fell & Co., Frank Norris, Fou Yuen, G H Broomfield, Gam Fook Yuen, H A Lilley, Hudson Bay Co., H Bornstein, H D Salmon, H J Brady & Co, H Saunders, H Short, Horace Lapierre, H E Levy Hall, Russell & Co., J & A Clearihue, John Barnsley, John Meston, J Isaacs, J P Davis, J H Franks, J L Levy, Langley & Co., L Dickinson, Lenz & Leiser, Matthews, Richards & Tye, M Cohen, Marvin & Tilton, Munro & Hughes, Mee Ying Lung, McLochian Bros., Nicholls & Renouf, W P Sayward, P McQuade & Co., P T Johnson, Rev S Philo, Robt Ward & Co., R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co., S Leiser, Spratt & Gray, Saml Clay, The Sehl-Hastie Erskine Co., Thorpe & Co., T Allice & Co, T P H Whitelaw, Tom Lee, T N Hibben & Co., Victoria Mach Dept., Vail & Brooks, Vancouver Iron Wks, Weiler Bros., Findlay, Durham & Co., T N Hibben & Co. and Wells-Fargo & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dog collars at Fox's. *

Lawn mowers and rubber hose at Cheapside. *

Try Falconer's super Flavoring extracts for pies, puddings and jellies. fr-sa

Butchers', cooks', and table cutlery at Fox's. *

Carpenter and Gardening Tools, at CHEAPSIDE. * *

John Bull Ranges, at CHEAPSIDE. *

Wringers in great variety, just received at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas st. *

Best English razors and shaving outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

The American Eagle keeps crowding out hardware, crockery, etc., and roosts at 80 Doulgas street. *

Fine fishing tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Labor and money saved by using Pendray's Electric Soap. *

Garden Tools, cheap, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

The English Laundry is the best. 12t

Just received, a splendid assortment of fishing tackle of all kinds at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street. mc20-1m

At the Germania To-night.

Concert by the celebrated duet, Messrs. Bullock & Farrell, of Chicago. *

Dickens and Scott.

Watch prices in windows of Kerr & Begg's book store this week. *

Reduction in Milk.

Owing to the high price of milk, ask your grocer for Highland Brand Evaporated Cream and dilute to taste. It makes a delicious, rich cream for half the price of ordinary cow's cream. *

Mrs. R. Maynard takes this opportunity to thank her numerous friends for their patronage for the past thirty years, and asking a continuance of the same at her new stand, which will open on Monday, March 28th, at 41½ Pandora street, near Douglas. *

A Positive Fact.

Lange & Co. are selling their choice stock of jewellery at cost. Ill-health obliges them to retire from business as quickly as possible. Any one wishing to make bargains in their line should call early, ere they dispose of the entire stock to some one in the trade. All work done by them during their stay in business will be guaranteed, as usual. The guarantee will hold good after retiring from business. tf

Fifty Cents and One Dollar.

Boots and Shoes Fifty Cents per pair.
Boots and Shoes One Dollar per pair.
At Russell, McDonald & Co.'s, 134 Douglas street. m25-3t

Low Rates to the Sound.

Until further notice the Union Pacific will sell tickets to Seattle for $2; round trip $3. To Tacoma, $2.50; round trip $4. Steamer leaves foot of Yates street at 7 a.m. every morning except Saturday.

C. G. RAWLINGS,
100 Gov't street. Gen'l Agent.

NOT MATERIALLY CHANGED.

The Position of the B.C. Sealers Viewed in the Light of Latest Information.

Sealers Who Go to Behring Sea Now Do So at the Risk of Interruption.

British Columbia sealers were yesterday morning treated to a genuine surprise, which came all the more as a matter of astonishment as not a word referring to the subject had found its way across the continent in either press or private telegrams.

Collector of Customs A. R. Milne, by Saturday night's mail, received a number of official letters from the department at Ottawa, upon which, however, no action was taken until Monday morning.

Then came the surprise.

The steam sealer Thistle, Captain Nickerson, and the new eastern schooner, Brenda, had cleared on Saturday for the North Pacific ocean on a sealing cruise, but they had not yet got away, and so, in obedience to instructions, the collector visited them, and left with the master of each the following documents:

CUSTOMS, CANADA,
Collector's Office,
VICTORIA, March 28, 1892.

To Masters and Owners,
British schooner "——:"

I am directed by the Commissioner of Customs to furnish you with a copy of the text of the annexed dispatch, and your special attention is called thereto, that you may be particularly warned of possible consequences in case of any non-attention to the intimations therein contained.

(Signed) A. R. MILNE,
Collector of Customs.

(Cablegram.)

LORD KNUTSFORD TO LORD STANLEY.

18th March, 1892.

Please direct the proper Port authority at all harbors on the Pacific Coast to inform owners who are clearing, or have cleared, this year, for Behring Sea, that Her Majesty's Government and the United States Government have agreed, subject to the ratification of the Senate, to submit to arbitration the question whether sealers have a right of the United States to seal in the eastern half of Behring Sea, to the east of the Russian line, and that it is possible the sentence of the said tribunal may be given within the present fishing season. Moreover, that both the United States Government and Her Majesty's Government have made propositions for intermediate regulations restraining the catch of seals in the said waters, in case the said arbitration agreement should be ratified.

Neither the arbitration agreement nor any intermediate agreement have been yet definitely adopted between the two Governments, and whether they are adopted, and on what date, is necessarily a matter of uncertainty; but notice is hereby given to all sealers proposing to seal in the said waters that they do so at their own risk, and after warning of the liability to interruption to which they may be exposed in consequence of either of the said agreements.

(Signed) KNUTSFORD.

The letter from the Commissioner of Customs to Collector Milne, covering copy of Lord Knutsford's dispatch, is also given in full herewith:

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, CANADA.
Ottawa, March 19, 1892.

To Collector of Customs, Port of Victoria, B. C.:

SIR,—I have the honor to hand you herewith, a copy of a telegraphic despatch from Lord Knutsford, Colonial Secretary, London, to His Excellency, the Governor-General, Ottawa, bearing date the 18th inst., requesting that the proper port authority at all harbors on the Pacific Coast, be directed to inform owners of vessels clearing, or which have cleared, this year for Behring's Sea, that Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States have agreed to submit to arbitration the question whether sealers have a right of the United States to seal in Behring Sea to the east of the Russian line; that both Governments have made propositions for intermediate regulations restraining the catch of seals in the said waters in case the arbitration agreement should be ratified, and that notice be given to all sealers preparing to seal in the said waters that they do so at their own risk, warning them of the liability to interruption to which they may be exposed in consequence of the said agreements.

You will, therefore, take prompt and efficient action in the premises, and see that the masters and owners of vessels clearing this season from your port, or from any place under the survey of your port, are furnished with a copy of the text of the despatch and their special attention called thereto, and that they be particularly warned of the possible consequences in case of any non-attention to the intimations therein contained.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed), W. G. PARMALEE,
Commissioner.

Collector Milne will notify each of the schooners in port—there are only two or three—and report the name of each vessel receiving the warning, to Ottawa; he will also inform the departmental authorities that all the fleet, with the exception of a few stragglers, are now hundreds of miles at sea, and that, further, they will not accept a warning to leave Behring Sea, unless it comes from a British source; if Americans are to be allowed to serve the warning, it must be in writing, with British signatures, to be respected and obeyed by British subjects.

After discussing the contents of the documents given above, the sealers, late in the afternoon, forwarded a telegram to Hon. Chas. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine, the contents of which it is not considered wise to make public at present, but to which a reply is looked for to-day. In the evening, a meeting of the Association was held in the office of Mr. Richard Hall, the president, Capt. J. G. Cox occupying the chair. The matter of preparing claims for compensation under the *modus vivendi* of last year, which should have been first taken up in the ordinary course of business, was deferred for consideration at another day, and the time of the meeting was entirely devoted to the discussion of the latest phase of the question, as developed during the morning. The documents received from Ottawa were considered in conjunction with the subsequent correspondence between Lord Knutsford and Sir Julian Pauncefote, made public by telegraph, and the final conclusion reached was that the position of the sealers is not materially changed. Collector Milne's instructions are interpreted, not as a notice to the sealers not to enter Behring Sea, but as an intimation to them that they run the risk of securing no compensation in the event of their being interrupted during the season. In brief, it is taken that all now hinges upon the result of the arbitration. If the arbitrators decide the contentions of the Americans are wrong, they will assess the amount of compensation for losses sustained by the sealers this season, as well as in the past. If, by the award, the British are held to be in the wrong, the sealers take it that those sealers who have been served with the warning, received yesterday, cannot look to the mother country for compensation.

During last night's meeting, a copy of the Winnipeg Free Press of the 16th inst., was produced, containing a telegram from Ottawa, which said that the Canadian Government had asked that the *modus vivendi* should be continued rather than there should be any straining of trade relations between Canada and the United States. This was thought to be a very strange act on the part of the Dominion Government—if the contents of the telegram were true. As nothing had been heard of the matter here, it was thought hardly probable.

The telegram from Washington, D. C., under date of Sunday, says: "Salisbury's reply to Acting Secretary Wharton's note of the 22nd inst., expressing the hope of the President that Lord Salisbury would give a prompt and friendly renewal of last year's *modus vivendi* for the protection of seal life in Behring Sea, laid before the President, this afternoon, bears date of the 26th, and was received by Wharton, to-day, through Pauncefote. When Wharton laid it before the President, he had a brief talk with him regarding the contents. Neither the President nor the Secretary would indicate through the press the nature of the communication.

"Pauncefote's note of June 14, 1890, to Blaine, referred to in Salisbury's reply of March 26, expressed his regret at failure to receive assurance that during the continuance of negotiations for the settlement of the seal fisheries question British vessels would not be interfered with by the United States revenue cutters in Behring Sea outside of territorial limits, and protested against such interference with British vessels, and said that Her Majesty's Government had learned with great concern that the Government of the United States has issued instructions to revenue cruisers about to be dispatched to Behring Sea under which the vessels of British subjects would again be exposed in the prosecution of their legitimate industry on the high seas to unlawful interference at the hands of American officers. Her Majesty's Government was anxious to co-operate to the fullest extent of their power with the Government of the United States in such measures as may be found expedient for the protection of the seal fisheries. They at the present moment are engaged in examining, in concert with the Government of the United States, the best method of arriving at an agreement upon that point. But they cannot admit the right of the United States of their own sole motion to restrict for this purpose the freedom of navigation of Behring Sea, which the United States themselves in former years convincingly and successfully vindicated; nor to enforce their municipal legislation against British vessels on the high seas beyond the limits of their territorial jurisdiction. Her Majesty's Government is therefore unable to pass over without notice the public announcement of intention on the part of the Government of the United States to renew acts of interference with British vessels navigating outside the territorial limits of the United States, of which they have previously had to complain. The note concludes:

"The undersigned, in consequence, is intrusted to formally protest against such interference, and give notice that Her Britannic Majesty's Government must hold the Government of the United States responsible for any consequences that may ensue from acts which are contrary to the established principles of international law. The undersigned is, etc.,

JULIAN PUNCEFOTE."

Lots in Alberni City—a good investment—Apply to O'Neill & Cowie, 104 Yates St.

A Sealer Forfeited.

SEATTLE, March 27.—Judge Hanford, of the United States District Court, yesterday gave judgment in the matter of the libel against the schooner James G. Swan, for sealing in Behring Sea. The schooner was formerly the Anna Beck, and was once before seized and sold under forfeiture for engaging in the sealing business. She was bought by Chestoqua Peterson, a Makah Indian, who called her the James G. Swan, put an Indian crew on board and started her off again for Behring Sea. She was seized by a revenue cutter 70 miles from land. Judge Hanford decided the case against her and entered a decree of forfeiture.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation permanently.

For sale in 75c. Bottles by all Druggists.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ja20-tts-d&w*

A MAP

of Alberni District, showing the property of the B. C. Paper Manufacturing Co., L'd, and the adjoining lands, can be seen in the window of the Company's office, 32 Government street.

The Company intend, at an early date, to sell a portion of their property.

H. CARMICHAEL,
mc27-3t Secretary.

AUCTION SALE

OF SUPERIOR

HOUSEHOLD - EFFECTS,

—AT—

64 VIEW STREET,

first door off Blanchard St., on

THIS DAY,

AT 2 P.M.

By the instructions of John Walsh, Esq., who is leaving for San Francisco, I will sell, without reserve, all his furniture, etc., consisting of Bedroom Sets of Polished Oak, Parlor Set, Centre Table, Parlor Stoves, Bedsteads, Chamber Sets, Carpets, a very fine Jewel Cooking Stove, Crockery and Cooking Utensils.

Inspection invited any time on Monday after 8 a.m.

JAMES MORTIMER,
mc27-2t Auctioneer.

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

de19

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

NEW GOODS THIS MORNING.

JACKETS AND CAPES:

Latest novelties, whole back coats, etc., etc.

MILLINERY:

New Paris pattern bonnets, new shapes in jet, chess and straw, new trimmings.

DRESS GOODS:

Bedford cord fancies with silk stripe, tweed mixtures, etc.

PARASOLS AND SUNSHADES, TRIMMED CHEFFON.

DAVID SPENCER, Government Street.

KNOWN FOR GOOD VALUE

Suits FOR Boys ALL AGES

CLOTHING HATS, NECKWEAR, UNDERCLOTHING

Suits FOR Men! ALL SIZES!

W. & J. WILSON, GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

SEHL ☞ HASTIE ☞ ERSKINE

WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO-DAY TO OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

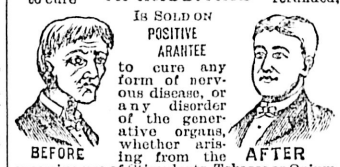
CARPETS

THEY ARE THE FINEST, BEST ASSORTED GOODS IN THE PROVINCE.

COME AND LOOK AT THEM.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded.



BEFORE AFTER

IS SOLD ON POSITIVE ARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss o Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Douglas and Yates streets,
tno28-dw-rly Sole Agent for Victoria.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned under the firm or style of Braden & Stamford, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will henceforth be carried on by the undersigned, James Leonard Stamford, who will receive all accounts and pay all liabilities.

JOHN BRADEN.
J. L. STAMFORD.
Dated the 26th March, 1892. mc29-1m

A very Choice Assortment of Easter Card just received by T. N. Hibben & Co.

MRS. WHITLAW'S FORT STREET.

FORT STREET. MILLINERY PARLORS

OPENING DAY, MARCH 21ST.

First selection of Spring and Summer Novelties made in London and Paris by Miss Whitlaw.

French Pattern Hats and Bonnets, the most fashionable styles. The greatest Novelty in Bonnets is the "New Poke," The "Spa" Hat is to be the great favorite. A large variety of Untrimmed Toques, Bonnets and Hats, Mixed Straws in the new coarse plait, Fancy Velvets, Ribbons and Plumes, new Gold, Steel, Jet, Lace, Straw and other Fancy Trimmings. Very fine assortment of Mourning Flowers and Embroidered Trimmings. mc18-1m

WEILER BROS.'

LATEST - ARRIVALS.

GUIPURE D'ART CURTAINS, LACE CURTAINS,
REVERSIBLE CRETONNES, ART MUSLINS,
HONEYCOMB QUILTS, ART SQUARES,
ROOM MOULDINGS, TABLE COVERS

—ALSO—

CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTHS, FURNITURE, WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, ETC.

Nos. 51 TO 55, FORT STREET

JAPANESE GOODS

Just received by last steamer, consisting of

All Kinds of Silk Goods

TEA SETS, VASES, TRAYS,

Cabinets, Writing Desks, Screens, Chairs, Tables, Toys of all kinds, great variety of Curios, Bronzeware, etc. The finest lot of Goods in the city.

ROKUBAN CO.,
150 Government Street.
ja6-1y

TO TENNIS PLAYERS.

Having been appointed Agents for B. C. for Wright & Ditson's celebrated Tennis goods, we have just received a stock of their Racquets and Balls, which are the best in the world.

All Tennis players are invited to call and examine them.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
64 GOVERNMENT ST. mc6-y

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL -:- THEATRE

MALLANDAINE & BURNER, PROPRIETORS,
GEO. BERRY, - MANAGER.

SUCCESS! SUCCESS!! SUCCESS!!!

WEEK COMMENCING MARCH 28

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

ROSEDALE.

A comedy drama in five acts, with the Great Gipsy Scene and Chorus.

HURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

THE SHAUGHRAUN,

A romantic Irish drama in three acts, by Dion Boucicault, with correct costumes and stage settings. Special feature—St. Bridget's Abbey by Moonlight.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I wish it known that I have taken the management of this cosy little Theatre; that I have complete control; that everything will be carried on in a business-like way. Every production will be exactly as I advertise. I shall always endeavor to please the Public, whose servant I am, and I humbly ask its patronage.

GEO. BERRY.

POPULAR PRICES—25c., 35c., 50c. Remember the PRESENT given away at our Saturday Matinee. Prices—25c. and 35c.; Children 15c.

VICTORIA -:- THEATRE

THURSDAY, MARCH 31ST

GRAND BOXING MATCH

For Scientific Points. Ten Rounds.
Marquis of Queensbery Rules.

PROF. ROBERT FOSTER
OF VICTORIA, VS.
GEORGE C. REID
OF PORTLAND, OR.

Sparring bouts and athletic feats by clever local men before the contest of the evening. Admission $1. Tickets obtainable at Jamieson's Bookstore, Government Street. mc27

GRAND BALL,

Under auspices of L. O. L. Nos. 1,426 and 1,610, will take place in

ASSEMBLY HALL

—ON—

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 18TH,

TICKETS, - - $2.50.

There will be four prizes given to Ladies in the best set of Lancers, also a medal for the best Highland dancer. The prizes will be on view in the window of Jackson & Mylius, Government street. Any prize can be exchanged, if so desired, by the winner.

mc23-td GEO. BRIMSTON, Sec'y.

James Bay Athletic Association.

Shareholders of the above are requested to attend a

MEETING AT THE CLUB HOUSE

-- ON --

TUESDAY, THE 29TH INST.,

AT 8 P.M.

Business of importance.

R. JONES,
mc26-3t Secretary.

MEETINGS.

B.C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Society will be held at Pioneer Hall, Broad street, on Friday, 1st April next, at 8 p. m. Special business of great importance will be considered in addition to election of officers. A full attendance of members is requested.

By order.
GEORGE FAIRBROTHER,
President.
Victoria, March 12, 1892. mh15-td

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

At the regular meeting of this Society to be held at the Society Hall on Wednesday, the 6th of April next, at 8 p. m., a motion will be made to amend Article No. 3, of the Constitution, in addition to regular business. A full attendance of members is requested.

By order.
THOS. FLEWIN, President.
Victoria, March 12, 1892. mar15-td

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ja28 tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

ACME LODGE, NO. 14, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

S. W. EDWARDS, Rec. Sec.
W. H. CULLIN, N. G. ja20-6m

RESIDENT - PHYSICIAN.

UNION COLLIERY CO.,
UNION, B. C.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th April, 1892, for the position of Resident Doctor for the Union Colliery Co., Union, B. C. All papers and certificates as to standing must be sent, per registered letter, to the undersigned, and all information as to salary, etc., may be obtained at the Union Colliery Co.'s office, Victoria, B. C., or the undersigned.

G. W. CLINTON.
Secretary,
mc29-td-d&w Union, B. C.